

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLVIII] No 38 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANAD

The First Summer Sale at the Royal Shoe Store is now over and has been a great success.

## The New Fall Shoes

are arriving, and all odd sizes of summer wear will be sold at a sacrifice. A visit to our store will convince you that we have some Genuine Bargains left.

Women's Patent Oxfords, a few pairs only, were \$2.50 and 3.00, now..... **\$1.95**

Women's Patent Blucher, Boot \$3.50 now..... **\$2.50**

Misses' Dongola Boots \$1.25..... **95 Cents**

Men's Plow Boots from **\$1.25 to \$3.50.**

Good Strong School Boots for Boys and Girls at popular prices. All kinds to choose from.

Also Trunks, Club Bags, and Suit Cases.

ROYAL SHOE STORE

**S. G. HAWLEY, Manager.**

Napanee, - Ontario.

**Robert Light**

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Lumber,	Doors,
Lath,	Sash,
Shingles,	Blinds,
Cedar Posts and Stakes,	Mouldings,
Patent Roofing,	Verandah Columns,
Hardwood Flooring.	Stairs and Brackets,
	and Interior Finish.

Machine Work Done Promptly.

Telephone 53.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

**STR. REINDEER**

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Daily, Sundays Excepted. Effective Wednesday, April 22nd, 1909. Subject to change without notice.

A. M.

**THE SUMMER VACATION**

is drawing to a close. Be prepared for the re opening of school, and buy your

**School Supplies NOW**

## NEWS NOTES.

Sir Henry Strong, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is dead.

An outbreak of scarlet fever is reported at the Boys' Home in Hamilton.

The Government has fixed Monday, October 25th, as Thanksgiving Day.

Owing to increased traffic extra trains are to be put on the T. & N. O. Railway.

Lena Christopher, a young Ottawa girl, drank carbolic acid and died shortly after.

Five persons were killed when a locomotive struck an automobile near St. Louis, Mo.

Miss Bremmer lost \$141 in a fire that damaged her boarding-house at Paris, Ont.

Earl Grey was lost and wandered in the woods for several hours while hunting in British Columbia.

The warehouse of the McClary Manufacturing Company at Winnipeg was burned. Loss \$210,000.

George Corvell, an Ontario man, was sent to prison in California for three years for robbing a saloon.

"Rev." James Loundsiak was sentenced at Fort William to five years in penitentiary for robbing stores.

The Schuylkill Valley in Pennsylvania, is suffering from the worst drouth it has experienced in fifty years.

J. C. Nicolai, a private detective at Buffalo shot and killed two marine strikers who, he says, attacked him.

A chauffeur arrested at New York repeatedly for fast driving was forbidden by the court ever to drive a car in the State again.

William Hendrie, a hotelkeeper, near Sarnia, died from wounds in the throat, thought to have been inflicted by himself, although he denied any knowledge of the cause of the injuries before he died.

Luke Shaw, a young Englishman, jumped off a bridge at Belleville with intent to commit suicide. He tried to stab Mr. Joseph Bolster, who went to his rescue, but was eventually pulled off and handed over to the police.

### BELL ROCK.

We have had some heavy frosts here, but no damage done so far.

Harold Grant, Leonard Meeks and Joseph Timmons left for the North West last Friday.

James Yorke has returned home after a pleasant visit with friends at Tamworth and Marlbank.

Miss Oliva Sanborn is visiting friends at Woolen and Frankford.

Mrs. Thomas Perault, who was seriously ill, is slowly recovering.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Prooks, Buffalo, N. Y., at Mrs. Martin's; J. Percy, Cole Lake, at M. Percy's; Cicely Kennedy, Newburgh, at J. Timmon's; Rev. G. Churchill at J. Pomeroy's.

The Light question is now coming up. Your wants can be filled at **BOYLE & SON'S.**

### TAMWORTH.

Again our town has been visited with a disastrous fire. The pulp mill, known as the Grange stone flour mills. It caught fire about one o'clock Wednesday morning, cause not known. The watchman did not detect it until too late to do anything but get out of the building. It caught in the basement the insides being completely destroyed although the walls are standing and in good shape. This was a grand stone structure, well made.

### MILLHAVEN.

Mrs. M. Collins is spending a month in Rochester, N. Y., visiting friends.

Mrs. D. Hall, Kingston, spent last week the guest of Mrs. J. Fairfield.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Lewis, Watertown, N. Y., spent Sunday at John Clements, Nelson Hackney, Oklahoma City, was a recent visitor with his sister, Mrs. Frederick Wemp.

Miss Yateaman, Ottawa, is visiting relatives here.

Miss Stella Amey, Napanee, is visiting at Oscar Amey's.

The Misses Vera and Bata Yorke have returned to Moscow after spending their vacation with Mrs. C. Collins.

### VIOLET.

A large number of friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Sharp on Wednesday evening. Mr. Sharp and family leave in a few days for the North-West.

Mrs. F. E. Vanluven and daughters, Misses Helen and Edna, are at D. Wright's.

J. Valentine has his silo completed. Miss Florence Shewell has returned to Belleville.

A. H. Scouten broke through the bridge with his threshing engine, but no serious damage was done.

Miss Marion Wilson, Napanee, is at J. Valentine's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Close, Napanee, are at his brother's, A. Close.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wiseman, Napanee, were at J. Close's on Sunday last.

### STORMS' CORNER.

A. Babcock has purchased a fine new threshor with all improvements and is kept busy threshing; grain is turning out well.

Mrs. G. Commings after spending a few weeks visiting the home and friends of her childhood, has returned to Kingston.

E. Snider has sold a fine horse for a fancy price.

Miss K. Babcock is attending school at Odessa.

A wedding in the near future. Visitors: K. Metzler and wife, Odessa, and Miss Smith, Fellows, at R. Asselstine's; Miss R. Babcock, Odessa, at J. Babcock's; W. Brown, at D. Martin's, Florida; R. Hollingsdale and wife at D. Brown's; L. Robinson and family, Mrs. G. Commings, Kingston, and Mrs. B. Rose, Westbrook, at J. G. Storms'; Earl Lucas and Miss Letitia Martin, at J. Huff's.

**Talcum Powders**

The latest and best

The Medical Hall,

FRED L. HOOPER.

### CENTREVILLE.

Harvesting is about all completed. Several farmers have threshed and part of their crop and report a fine yield.

John Shorey sick for the past couple of weeks, is recovering, but slowly. The county stone crusher has about completed operations in this part. It has done a first class job here this

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New

Other every models

J.

The i aged se his day Westb church remain Deceas ed resi some o and lo' daughter daught Jones, Snook, in Man a mem and a C The i lighted lamps. the 500 installe The i with th a dyna ground Mrs. on Satu ter, Mr port, I her gra Mrs. Enterp Mr. a George Mrs. at Mrs. Mrs. Toront

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Express Printing Office, where they may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

## STR. REINDEER

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Daily, Sundays Excepted. Effective Wednesday, April 22nd, 1913. Subject to change without notice.

	A. M.	P. M.
Napanee	Leave 6 00	
Deseronto	7 30	
Hough's	7 20	
Thompson's Point	7 40	
Glen Island	8 00	
Glenora	8 10	
Pictou	8 30	
Pictou	Leave 8 30	
Thompson's Point	10 00	
Hough's	10 20	
Deseronto	Arrive 11 00	
Deseronto	Leave 1 45	
Hough's	2 00	
Thompson's Point	2 35	
Pictou	Arrive 3 00	
Pictou	Leave 4 00	
Glenora	4 20	
Glen Island	4 30	
Thompson's Point	4 45	
Hough's	5 15	
Deseronto	5 30	
Napanee	Arrive 6 30	
Stop on signal.		

### CONNECTIONS.

At Deseronto with Bay of Quinte and Grand Trunk Railway Trains for all points East, West and North with Steamer Ella Ross for Upper Bay Ports. At Pictou with Central Ontario Railway.

JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

## The Napanee Fruit Market

## FRUIT of all kinds. GROCERIES

The best procurable.  
PRICES RIGHT.

## M. PIZZARIELLO,

Phone 89. Opp. Campbell House.

## COLLIER'S Feed Mill and Evaporator

Grinding Every Day.

Farmers will find us at all times ready to accommodate them.

Our evaporator will be open for evaporating apples about Sept. 15th.

## D. S. COLLIER,

Near Reindeer Dock.

## Collapsible GO-CARTS,

—for—

\$5.50

## Napanee Bicycle and Carriage Works.

W. J. NORMILE, Prop.

is dawning to a close. Be prepared for the re opening of school, and buy your

## School Supplies NOW.

## SCRIBBLERS AND NOTE BOOKS

in great Variety. Excellent in Price and Quality.

## Slates, Pencils, Erasers, and every other Requisite at

## A. E. PAUL'S.

## AT ONCE A Reliable Local Salesman Wanted to represent CANADA'S OLDEST AND GREATEST NURSERIES

in Napanee and adjoining country. The demand for Nursery Stock is increasing yearly, and if you become one of our salesmen you will realize there is good money in the business for you. Write at once for particulars. Pay weekly. Free outfit.

STONE & WELLINGTON.  
Fonthill Nurseries—850 Acres.  
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

## ALBERT COLLEGE,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

### School of Finance.

Is now one of the leading schools of practical education of Canada. ATTENDANCE DOUBLED IN LAST THREE YEARS. \$57 pays board, room, tuition, electric light, use of baths, gymnasium, all but books and laundry for twelve weeks—longer period at reduced rate. \$30 pays tuition alone for the entire scholastic year. A staff of experienced specialists give individual instruction in five distinct courses. An evening class FREE for all registered students in this department. Graduates holding the best positions. Candidates prepared yearly for the examinations held by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, and for Commercial Specialists. Special attention given to Matriculation, Teachers Courses, Education, Fine Art, Physical Culture. College re-opens Tuesday, Sept 7th, 1909. For illustrated Calendar, address:

PRINCIPAL DYER, M. A., D. D.,  
Belleville, Ont.

### VOTERS' LIST, 1909.

Municipality of the Township of Richmond,  
County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in section nine of "The Ontario Voters' Lists Act," the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at Elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that the said list was first posted up at my office, at Richmond, on the 17th day of August, 1909, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

ABRAM WINTERS,

Clerk of Richmond Township.

Dated this 19th day of August, 1909.

Again our town has been visited with a disastrous fire. The pulp mill, known as the Grange stone flour mills. It caught fire about one o'clock Wednesday morning, cause not known. The watchman did not detect it until too late to do anything but get out of the building. It caught in the basement the insides being completely destroyed although the walls are standing and in good shape. This was a grand stone structure, well made, and no doubt the walls will be strong enough to rebuild on as they appear all right. We, as a village, seem to have a hard time in having our best buildings burned, and it is very hard on our business men as it has a tendency to stop our trade. This is the last of our manufacturing plants and it looks discouraging. This structure was built 15 years ago by the Grange Bros. It was built for a grist and flouring mill and did a good business for 10 some years.

Our farmers are about done with their harvest and the threshing has commenced.

The weather this week is unusually cold for so early in the season. We have had some severe frosts in some localities which will hurt the corn crop, as a great deal of corn was put in late.

Taking everything in the line of grain etc., it is a good crop. Roots and corn are a fine crop all through the country. The hay is not up to the average but better than at first it was supposed to be.

## Kingston Business College

Limited.

KINGSTON, CANADA.

### "Highest Education at Lowest Cost."

Twenty Sixth year.  
Fall term begins August 30th.  
Courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Civil Service and English.  
Our graduates get the best positions.  
Within a short time over sixty secured positions with one of the largest railway corporations in Canada at good salaries.  
Enter any time.  
Call or write for information.

H. F. METCALFE,  
Principal.

### VOTERS' LIST, 1909

Municipality of the Township of Denbigh,  
Abinger and Ashby, County of Lennox  
and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in section nine of "The Ontario Voters' Lists Act," the copies required by said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality to be entitled to vote in the said Municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at Municipal Elections; and that the said list was first posted up at my office, at Denbigh, on the 17th day of August, 1909, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

PAUL STEIN,

Township Clerk.

Dated Aug. 19th, 1909.

## Because

our Prescription Department is a department of Pharmaceutical skill—because only the highest grade of drugs money can buy finds place there—is why we ask to dispense your prescriptions.

THE RED CROSS DRUG STORE,

T. B. WALLACE, Phm. B.

Prescription Druggist.

Napanee, Ont.

### CENTREVILLE.

Harvesting is about all completed. Several farmers have threshed and part of their crop and report a fine yield.

John Shorey sick for the past couple of weeks, is recovering, but slowly. The county stone crusher has about completed operations in this part. It has done a first class job here this time.

Wm. Fitzgerald has gone to seek his fortune in the west.

Great preparations are being made for our Fair to be held on Sept. 11th. A two mile boat race and base-ball game will take place during the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Perry spent the past week visiting friends at Meyer's Cave.

Mrs. John Donovan, Forest Mills, spent a few days here visiting her brother, M. Ingoldsbey, who has been on the sick list.

### TAMWORTH.

Mrs. Barry, Kingston, visited her son, T. M. Barry, on Sunday last.

Miss Harkness visited Miss Blanche Harkness during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Koubert, Napanee, were in town on Monday last.

Michael Neville left on Monday for Manitoba.

Stanley Wagar with a gang of men left for Gowganda to work on the new railroad.

U. Reid has bought the buildings on the palace grounds, but will not tear them down until after the agricultural show is over.

The Misses Ballantyne, Montreal, are visiting at A. A. Fuller's while Mrs. Fuller has gone to the Hot Springs for her health.

Mr. Thornton has just returned from Rochester after attending the funeral of his sister, Mrs. John Weighbills.

Robert Penney is visiting friends in town after an absence of ten years.

Miss Sommerville, Buffalo, is visiting her aunt Mrs. L. P. Webb.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett, Arden, spent Monday in town.

Albert McKim jumped off a load of hay and broke his leg at the ankle in two places.

### COLEBROOK.

The late William Smith, who shot himself, has three sons in the west; he has four brothers and one sister, living, one brother George, at Harrow-smith, and David, at Conway. The sister is Mrs. John Freeburn, Sydenham. His friends had the remains removed by the undertaker, to Mr. Williamson's, near Camden East, a brother-in-law of his.

Harvey Warner, Napanee, spent Thursday and Friday with A. C. Warner and family.

We are pleased to have Rev. Mr. Farnsworth, our former pastor, occupy the pulpit Sunday. He delivered a fine sermon.

Rev. Mr. Batstone and family intend going to Newcastle on their two weeks' holidays.

Mrs. T. Keyes and little daughter, Kingston, are spending a few weeks with Mr. Keyes.

C. Gordon, wife and little son, George, Dollsville, N. Y., started for home this morning.

Miss Lillian Simpkins and Mrs. Turner have returned to Syracuse, after spending a few weeks at Charles Lee's.

Mrs. Williamson, Syracuse, is visiting at Mrs. John Shangraw's.

Misses Florence and Mary Warner have returned, after spending the week-end with Dr. M. I. Beaman and family at Beaver Lake camp.

Mrs. McQueen is improving, after her recent illness.

Ross McRae, Kingston, and F. Black of the Northern Crown bank, Enterprise, visiting at A. C. Warner's.



# THE EXPRESS.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY  
finds us in the lead for  
Plumbing, Steam, Hot  
Water and Hot Air  
Heating.  
M. S. MADOLE.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd, 1909

## OUR \$3.00 DERBY

Tell us where in all this world there is a better \$3.00 Derby Hat than our Knickerbocker Hat.

We've been unable to find it, don't think you can.

This excellent hat comes in several blocks suitable for all the different faces.

Colors are

### Black, and Handsome New Shades of Brown.

Other styles at \$2 and \$2.50, and every one correct and choice fall models.

## J. L. BOYES,

ODESSA.

The funeral of the late John Allen, aged seventy-seven years, who died at his daughter's, Mrs. Arthur Snook's, Westbrook, was held at the Methodist church here by Rev. J. A. Bell. The remains were taken to Violet vault. Deceased was an old and much respected resident of this place, but spent some of his latter years in Manitoba and Iowa. He is survived by seven daughters and two sons. Only two daughters reside here. Mrs. William Jones, of this place and Mrs. Arthur Snook, of Westbrook. The others live in Manitoba and Iowa. Deceased was a member of the Methodist church and a Conservative in politics.

The streets of the village are being lighted by 800 candle power, gasoline lamps. Six are already in position and the 500 candle power lights are being installed in the business places as well. The Methodist church is arranging with the water power owners to install a dynamo and furnish the church and grounds with electric light.

Mrs. J. W. Denyes returned home on Saturday from visiting her daughter, Mrs. Stanley Mabce, at Williamsport, Pa. She was accompanied by her grandson, Raymond Mabce.

Mrs. Wagar and Miss Wagar, of Enterprise, are visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Watts and son, George, at his father's, G. Watts.

Mrs. Storms and baby, of Kingston, at Mrs. E. O. Charles'.

Mrs. Percy Baker and little son, of Toronto, at W. A. Baker's.

Other visitors: H. Benjamin and

### DESERONTO.

Miss Emma and Miss Florence Therrien are spending a vacation down the St. Lawrence.

Mrs. Meta Knotts, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is spending a few weeks with her father, Major John Newton.

Miss Gertrude Craig, of Kingston, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. F. S. Rathbun.

Mrs. E. W. Rathbun and Miss Rathbun returned home from England on Monday.

Mrs. C. T. Doctor and daughter, Miss Grace, returned home on Saturday after a pleasant visit with relatives in Hammond, N. Y.

Misses Phyllis and Lilian Whiteley, Gananoque, spent a few days of last week with friends in town.

Mrs. Norman Hughes and Miss Wilson, of Kirkwood, Montana, after having spent a few weeks with Mrs. William Harvey returned home last week.

Miss Daisy Large spent a few weeks with the Misses Dunwoodie, Kingsford.

Mrs. W. H. Williams, Berlin; Mrs. J. W. Davison, and little son, Milton, of Montreal, spent Wednesday with Mrs. Jas. Knox.

George Henley, of Oshawa, was renewing acquaintances in town this week.

Miss Millie Gaulin is spending a few weeks with her cousin, Miss Eva Lavigne, Montreal.

Miss Stella Johnson, of Gananoque, returned on Monday after having spent a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Johnson.

Miss Jennie Gamble is spending a few weeks in Kingston, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. P. O'Donnell.

Mrs. Sanford Hawley, of Trenton, spent a few days of last week with friends in town.

Miss Florence Knox spent the week's end with Mrs. J. W. Davison, Massassaga.

Miss Minnie Jones spent last Sunday with Miss Myrtle Scott, of Napanee.

Alex. C. Wilkin, of Dundall, has accepted the principalship of the public school.

Mr. and Mrs. John McConnell and little son, of Toronto, are spending a few weeks with his aunt, Mrs. Alex. Smith.

Mrs. Alex. Morgan and daughter, Mrs. William Huff and little son, of Watertown, N. Y., are the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart.

Mrs. Charles Rose is spending a few weeks with relatives in Belleville.

Mrs. James Knox spent Friday with friends in Belleville.

Hugh Dryden, of Campbellford, recently visited relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williams, of St. Catharines, were the guests of Mrs. Howard VanDusen, Stanley Ave.

Miss Dora Gammon and Miss Agnes Thompson spent a few days of last week with friends in Rochester, N. Y.

Miss Nellie Webster, of Toronto is spending a few weeks with Mrs. H. Bolton Webster.

On Wednesday, August 25th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dayton, Winsted, their daughter Miss Bernice Dayton, was united in marriage to Fred L. Harband, formerly of Deseronto.

### FOUND NORTH POLE.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, an American, accompanied by two Eskimos and their dogs have succeeded in reaching the North Pole.

## NEW LUMBER YARD

Messrs. J. R. Dafeo and W. T. Waller, have purchased the lumber stock and business of Mr. M. S. Madole, and have overhauled the machinery of the planing mill and have it equipped for first-class work, and are prepared to supply the following first-class building material:—

**Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds,  
Mouldings, Verandah Posts. Also Cement,  
Sand, Lime, Building Paper, Roofing Drain Tile**

in fact anything required in the building trade. **Lumber Dressed, and Sash and Doors, Etc. Prepared to order.**

When intending to build, give us a call, foot of East Street.

## DAFOE & WALLER,

Orders left at T. H. Wallers' Hardware Store, or at J. R. Dafeo's Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 14.

**DR. C. E. WILSON,**  
Physician, Surgeon, Accouchour.

Office—Bridge Street, opposite Western Methodist Church. Phone No. 138.

### OSTEOPATHY

Dr. Robert Garside Ashcroft and Dr. Edna Earle Ashcroft, Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., 405 Princess Street, Kingston, Ont. Phone 147. Treatments at Napanee, Tuesdays and Fridays by appointment. \$3-5-m

**PUPS FOR SALE**—Thoroughbred Fox Terriers. Apply Box 234, Napanee. 35c

**ROOMS TO LET**—Young gentlemen preferred. MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas street.

**HOUSE TO RENT**—Small new frame house on East street. All modern conveniences. Apply to F. F. MILLER. 371f

**FOR SALE**—A light Road Cart, in good condition—for sale cheap. Apply to D. R. BENSON, V. S., Napanee. 37a

**TO LET**—Mrs. Finkle's residence on Centre Street. Furnished or unfurnished as desired. All modern conveniences. Apply on premises. 371f

**TABLES AND TRUNKS FOR SALE**—Twenty-five large tables, and five first-class Commercial Trunks will be sold cheap. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

**FOR SALE**—Fine Brick House on Richmond Street, between Dundas and Bridge Streets, occupied by R. A. Crookery. A most comfortable residence with every convenience. Inquire at the house. 381f

**FARM FOR SALE OR RENT**—200 Acres, lot 3, in 6th concession, Ernestown. Well watered by creek running through farm. Cheese factory on premises. Possession given in time for fall ploughing. MRS. THOS. EMPEY, Switzerville P. O. 34dp.

**FOR SALE**—on reasonable terms—Four Double Cottages on west side of Ontario street. For particulars apply to R. C. CARTWRIGHT, at Gas Co. Office. 51

**40 FARMS FOR SALE** in Napanee and Belleville districts. Many of these are valuable farms, and at right price. Call at once or write for list. We can suit you, and you will save time and money. Also some good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN, Real Estate. Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

**STRAY BULL**—Came to the premises of

## DOXSEE & CO.

### Bargain Waists

During this month we intend to dispose of all Summer Waists at cost and below.

### Corsets

We find our stock of Corsets too heavy for this season of the year, and must be reduced if prices will do it. Come and see before buying.

### Long Silk Gloves

Colors Black, White, Cream also Lisle Thread Gloves. Lace tops, good quality at prices to clear them up.

### Millinery

All trimmed Hats at any price to clear. Untrimmed Straw Shades at 25c and 50c each.

## The Leading Millinery House

## THE - DOMINION - BANK NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL ..... \$3,983,600

RESERVE ..... 5,284,700

TOTAL DEPOSITS ..... 38,000,000

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

## DUDLEY L. HILL,

Manager, Napanee Branch.

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER:

\$10,400,000.

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

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Mr. W. E. H. Jones, returned home on Saturday from visiting her daughter, Mrs. Stanley Mabce, at Williamsport, Pa. She was accompanied by her grandson, Raymond Mabce.

Mrs. Wagar and Miss Wagar, of Enterprise, are visiting friends here. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Watts and son, George, at his father's, G. Watts.

Mrs. Storms and baby, of Kingston, at Mrs. E. O. Charles'. Mrs. Percy Baker and little son, of Toronto, at W. A. Baker's.

Other visitors: H. Benjamin and wife, of Alexandria Bay, N. Y.; Mrs. S. Lafontasse, of Rochester, N. Y.; W. Jenkins and wife, of Napanee; Mrs. J. G. Ettinger, of Kingston; Mrs. W. H. Dougherty and Miss Pearl Sproule returned last week after a trip to Quebec.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Decker (formerly Miss Lillie Jones) a son.

Itch, Mange, Prune Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace

**DESTROYED BY FIRE.**  
Wednesday afternoon fire partially destroyed the Ontario Parliament House. The west wing is totally wrecked. The estimated damage to building is \$325,000, to Provincial Library \$250,000, to furniture and other contents \$120,000. Insurance on building \$750,000, on contents nothing. Supposed origin of fire, roofers' charcoal stove. The total estimated loss is placed at nearly \$700,000. Many valuable papers and documents were lost.

**FLINTON.**  
The weather continues fine and favorable for cutting marsh hay, which is a very good crop. Berry picking is about done until cranberries come. There were no blackberries, as the fire last fall killed the bushes.

On Sunday, the 15th, the funeral of Florence Sedore was well attended. Twenty-two rigs, as well as many on foot, followed a bright, loving little girl to her grave. Florence was taken sick with pneumonia, which resulted in consumption and a long sickness patiently borne. Her father died only a short time ago. The father and three children lie side by side in the Union cemetery. A mother and several little children are left to mourn for the bright, winsome little girl, who was a general favorite among her playmates and others.

The Roman Catholic church picnic on the 11th, turned out well, the day being all that could be desired. A pleasant time was spent by all. There was only one visiting priest besides Father Shallow, who is given great credit for the management of the affair, \$200 being raised. The tables were laden down with good things. The young folks enjoyed dancing, which was kept up in the dance hall until the wee sma' hours of the morning.

The dog show company was here for about a week, selling soap and song books. They had four performing dogs doing all kinds of tricks. There was a wood-sawing contest. The contestants were Mrs. T. Vance, Mrs. M. Brushie, Mrs. J. Champagne. The prize was given to Mrs. T. Vance as she sawed and split her stick of wood first. The prize of forks and spoons and napkin rings was awarded to Vera Parfit.

George F. A. Turner has returned home after working on Wolfe Island. Mrs. W. E. Horne, of Wolfe Island, who has been spending a short time with her mother, Mrs. Henry Haller, has returned home.

The Richardson and Tearney dog show cleared over \$500 in two weeks' stay. They have gone to Cloyne.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

**FOR SALE—on reasonable terms—Four** Double Cottages, on west side of Ontario street. For particulars apply to R. C. CARTWRIGHT, at Gas Co. Office.

**40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and** Belleville districts. Many of these are valuable farms, and at right price. Call at once or write for list. We can suit you, and you will save time and money. Also some good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN, (Real Estate). Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

**STRAY BULL**—Came to the premises of Pat McLaughlin, Forest Mills, lot 7, concession 7, Richmond. Owner may have same by proving property and paying expenses. 35-m.

**FRUIT FARM FOR SALE**—Eighty-five acres more or less, about nine hundred apple trees, also pears, cherries and plums, situated six and a half miles west of Wellington, Prince Edward County. Farm fronts on Lake Ontario shore, with hickory grove along shore. The farm a park of itself. Large brick house with stone kitchen and woodhouse—a good drive house and large barn. Buildings about 25 rods from lake shore, and in good repair. Farm and yard well fenced. A small bay in rear of farm and well in yard. Immediate sale as I am living in the west and want to sell. Address C. W. HUYCK, Owner, Rose Hall Prince Edward.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET**—That very desirable property just outside the town limits on the Deseronto road, about six acres of choice garden land, known as the M. S. Stover property, on which there is erected a barn which will accommodate a couple of cows and a horse; also a two-story, 11-roomed dwelling, built after the latest design, and all finished in hardwood; beautifully situated commanding a delightful view of the Napanee river. Buildings all new, good cellar, fine lawn, cement walks, and a never failing spring. A rare opportunity to secure a delightful home. Rare for selling, going west. For further particulars apply on the premises or to J. H. Jones, Insurance and Real Estate Agent, office over Coxall's grocery, Dundas street, Napanee. 35d

**MORTGAGE SALE OF LANDS in the** Township of Kaladar.

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale there will be offered for sale on FRIDAY, 10th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1909, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the King Edward hotel at Kaladar Station, the following lands: All and singular those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Kaladar, in the County of Lennox and Addington and Province of Ontario, and being composed of: First, A south half of lot number twelve (12) in the seventh (7th) concession of the said Township of Kaladar containing one hundred and thirty acres, more or less, and Second, fifty acres, more or less, of the north half of lot number eleven (11) in said seventh (7th) concession of said Township of Kaladar, both parcels together containing one hundred and eighty (80) acres more or less. These lands are situate near Kaladar Station on the Addington road. Conditions of sale will be made known at time of sale, or on application to the Vendor's Solicitors. For further particulars apply to HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE, Solicitors for the Vendor. Dated August 19th, 1909. 37c

Speaking to a deputation of cattle importers yesterday Mr. Asquith would hold out no hope that the embargo on Canadian cattle would be removed.

**OUR BRANCHES**  
It is often a convenience to business men to transact their banking with an institution operating a large number of branches spread over a wide territory, and located in the important business centres. The Northern Crown Bank has over eighty branches throughout Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec and Saskatchewan, and all important cities and towns are included in the list.

**Northern Crown Bank!**

**MANAGERS:**  
Napanee Branch, R. G. H. TRAVERS, Manager,  
Odessa Branch, A. P. S. DONALDSON, Manager,  
Enterprise Branch, W. F. MORGAN DEAN, Act'g. Mgr.,  
Bath Branch, W. GORDON, Act'g. Mgr.

**MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.**  
**ESTABLISHED 1864.**  
**PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER \$10,400,000.**  
**UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS**

**Savings Bank Department.**  
Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.  
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.  
Napanee Branch, W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.  
Yarker Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

**JOYS' BRICK YARD**  
Having installed all the latest and up-to-date machinery for the manufacture of

**CEMENT BRICKS and BLOCKS**  
we are prepared to fill all orders on the shortest notice. Call and see our new designs in ornamental blocks.  
Agents for all kinds of Concrete Machinery, Silo and Tile Moulds; also for the best continuous Concrete Mixer on the market.

**Cement For Sale**  
Special prices on car lots.  
We have a number of desirable building lots and would build to suit prospective purchasers.  
Office and factory, Dundas street, near G. T. R. Bridge.  
**JOY & SON.**

**The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.**  
CASH ASSETS EXCEED \$55,000,000.  
Policy-holders of the above Company are hereby notified that the Agency has been transferred from D. L. Green to D. McCleW, Napanee. All matters of transfer or endorsement, etc., in connection with existing Policies or any new business will be promptly attended to by D. McCleW, Agent, Napanee. OFFICE—Grange Block, John St., P. O. Box 126.

**FOUND NORTH POLE.**

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, an American, accompanied by two Eskimos and their dogs have succeeded in reaching the North Pole. The location was reached on April 21st. Dr. Cook, who has attained the success sought by so many, accompanied Peary on one of that gallant sailor's former expeditions. New lands have been found. Musk oxen, bears and hare were killed en route. It is a land of awful loneliness and the low temperatures and winds make life a torture.

New Lamps, new Portables, new Burners. The most complete stock ever shown at

**BOYLE & SON'S, WILSON.**

Another sad event occurred in the village, when Lillie, the sixteen-year-old wife of James Simmons, died on Saturday afternoon. Deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hutchins. Much sorrow is felt for the loss of the happy young woman. The funeral was conducted on Monday afternoon by Rev. J. P. MacInnes, in the Presbyterian church, of which she was a member.

Clarke Walker fell from a load of hay last week, injuring his shoulder quite severely.

Blake Switzer joined the company which went west last week.

Roy Gallagher returned Saturday from his trip to Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Mrs. C. W. Bullock and two children returned to Lyn on Saturday.

Richard Wilson, Bothwell, called on his cousin, Mrs. Vanhuyen, last week. They had not seen each other for thirty-five years.

Mr. Letteney, London, has joined his wife and children at Bernard Mills.

Hugh McKinnon, Perth, and Miss Campbell, Cincinnati, are visiting at M. G. Storms'.

A successful social was held on the Methodist church lawn on Friday evening. The receipts amounted to over \$50. The Odessa band was in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. John Snook, Toronto, who have been visiting relatives here, have gone to Rochester to visit her son.

**Don't Spend a Dollar on Paint.**  
Until you visit Wallace's Drug Store, the largest stock of good paints, oils, dry colors, etc. in Napanee. Prices right.

**Hard to Get.**  
Not long ago at a village near Durham a quack doctor was selling recipes for rheumatism, so a pitman bought one. It told him to catch a common housefly and tickle its ribs with a clothes prop until it cried. Then catch the tears in a teaspoon and rub the part affected, and he would get instant relief.—London Express.

**Praise.**  
"Your glasses," she said, "have made a great difference in your appearance."  
"Do you think so?" he asked.  
"Yes. You look so intelligent with them on."—Chicago Record-Herald.

**The Retort Unkind.**  
Gerald—A gentleman is defined as one who never gives pain. Geraldine—Then you're no gentleman; you give me a pain every time you call.—New York Press.

**Finding His Level.**  
"A man alius finds his level, son," said Uncle Eben, "an' you's lucky to be let down easy by experience instead of arrivin' wif a jolt!"—Washington Star.



# THE MYSTERIOUS KEY

## OR, PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

### CHAPTER XVI.

The hours that followed that joyous reunion are sacred to the lovers alone, and who can desire to trespass upon them? To Gerald, Allison seemed like one miraculously given back from the dead. He had believed her lost to him forever, and so all his hopes had seemed to die with her. Life for the future had held no special attraction for him, although since, perforce, he must live out his allotted time; being governed by a conscientiousness that was innate, he would have tried to spend it to some purpose for others, even though he might reap no consolation therefrom.

But now all this was changed! The dead was alive, the lost was found, and henceforth the star of hope would gleam with no uncertain light. His listlessness, his apathy, was all gone, and it seemed a blessed thing once more to be an inhabitant of earth.

The lovers took no note of time nor their surroundings. To them it was sufficient that they were in each other's presence—that they could look into each other's face and know that life and time were still theirs in which to live and love and hope.

They were only brought back to other realities about them when Lady Bromley came to surround them to a little feast which had been prepared in honor of this blessed reunion.

Gerald insisted upon carrying Allison down-stairs, although Mr. Lyman smilingly assured him that he was better able to perform that service, since he had long been accustomed to it.

"You are like a feather, my poor, wasted darling," he said as he lifted her in his arms, a thrill of pain shooting through his heart as he found how very light she was.

But her spirits had not failed, if her body had, for throughout the meal she was as bright and merry as of old. In fact, she was the only one of the party who did not seem to be at all affected by the memory of the terrible shadow which had enveloped her for so many months.

And why should she be affected by it? To her those months had simply been a blank; to them they had been full of suffering, every day having been marked by a sorrow and hopelessness that they would be long in forgetting.

Gerald tried bravely to respond to her lively sallies with equal wit and gallantry, but he was often obliged to pause and take a swallow of water before he could trust his voice to reply.

When their feast was over, Allison was carried back to her chamber, and condemned to perfect rest and quiet for two hours, during which Lady Bromley, Gerald, and the Lymans had a confidential interview, when the whole history of the accident, its consequences and Allison's recent discovery by Ellen

notion of allowing such a fortune to slip through his fingers."

"Did he dare talk like that to you?" exclaimed Gerald sternly. "Yes," he added, "they were married shortly after the girl was pronounced the legitimate heir, when they went immediately abroad. I met John Hubbard on the Strand, in London, one day, and had a spirited conversation with him regarding the rascally betrayal of his trust in connection with you."

"Well, Gerald," said Allison, somewhat plaintively, "I am very thankful to be well again; but I am sorry to be so poor—"

"That does not trouble me in the least, my darling," Gerald interposed with a gleam of mischief in his fine eyes.

Allison flushed the daintiest pink imaginable at his words and look, but, with her mind still absorbed in the fact of her poverty, she continued:

"I cannot understand it. It seems very unjust to me, for I know papa meant me to have that money, and it does not seem at all right that it should have all fallen into the hands of that wicked man though those two strange women, while I, whom papa so loved, should be left with nothing."

"Allison, that was only a plot of John Hubbard's from beginning to end. He has coveted and schemed for that fortune ever since he first became associated with Mr. Brewster," Gerald returned.

"Then you do not believe that story was true—about his having been married to and separated from that woman previous to his union with mamma?" questioned the fair girl eagerly.

"I am sure that she was never his wife," Gerald positively affirmed.

"Oh, but can it be proved that she was not?" almost breathlessly demanded the pretty invalid.

"Yes, Allison. Mr. Lyttleton and I have been at work for many weeks making out a case of fraud against that rascal, and we can now prove beyond dispute that it was only through forgery that John Hubbard succeeded in getting possession of the Brewster fortune and in proving this, we also establish the fact that his accomplice—that woman—was never your father's wife."

"Then no reproach can fall upon mamma's memory. She was papa's lawful wife?"

"Yes, my darling," said Gerald, bending to kiss the sweet, tremulous lips. "Never allow that thought to trouble you again. The reputation of neither Mr. nor Mrs. Brewster has ever been tarnished, and this will soon be proved to the world. There is to be a new trial about the first of February."

"And then I shall get my money back, I suppose," said Allison, with a bright little laugh.

"Oh, what an avaricious little party," gaily retorted her lover. "Are you so very anxious to recover your fortune?" he added

impossible to keep secret, and I suppose I am the proper one to relate it to you. To begin, I will say that Mr. Brewster had been married previous to his union with the lady whom you called mother—"

"Oh, but you said—" began Allison breathlessly.

"Hush, dear. I said that the woman whom John Hubbard produced as your father's wife is an impostor, and that no dishonor could possibly attach itself to either Mr. or Mrs. Brewster, as he attempted to prove. Nevertheless, he was married to a Miss Miriam Harris, of New Haven, Connecticut, some three or four years previous to his union with Miss Porter. This first wife died a little over a year afterwards, and under peculiar circumstances—"

"What a strange, strange story!" murmured Allison, with a wondering sigh. "But go on! go on!"

Gerald then related all that he knew of the history of Miriam Harris and her wedded life as revealed in his aunt's—Miss Winchester's—letter to him, although he did not then expose the fact that he was the child who, upon his mother's death, had been left nameless in the care of a distant relative.

He told her about the package of papers that had been so strangely found in an old-fashioned cricket which was being made ready to be newly upholstered, how among them there had come to light a certificate attesting the union of Adam Brewster and Miriam Harris, together with the baptismal certificate of their only child, who was now the claimant for the Brewster fortune.

"Why?" exclaimed Allison, when he concluded, "it is equal to the most exciting novel I ever read!"

"It certainly is. It seemed so to me when I was following out the tangled threads," said Gerald, remembering with a thrill the sensations which he had experienced upon finding those names upon the New Haven books so mixed, and also his shock of astonishment upon visiting the "Winchester" lot the following day.

"And you and Mr. Lyttleton are to have charge of the suit for the plaintiff—this newly discovered heir?" musingly observed Allison.

"Yes." And the young man smiled slightly, yet with something of a feeling of uneasiness, for he really did not know how to disclose to her the identity of his newly discovered heir.

"How queer that seems, Gerald. Why, I think it is the strongest complication I ever heard of."

"How so?"

"Why, that you, the betrothed husband of the hitherto supposed heir of Adam Brewster, should be employed to work up a case against your own fiancée, which will result in diverting the fortune which her father willed her, and throw it into the possession of a new claimant whose existence has heretofore been unknown!"

"It is a strange complication, as you say," observed the young man, looking rather disturbed over having it stated thus.

"And it is so wonderful, too," she went on thoughtfully, "to think of papa having had a son living all these years, and never knowing it! I wonder if mamma knew that he had been married before she became his wife?"

"I am sure she never knew it, Allison," Gerald gravely returned. "The fact of all that secrecy having been preserved in connection with the first union, and that the wife was never claimed, or the birth of the son never discovered, would

## TO THE MOTHERS OF PALE GIRLS

### A Case Showing How the Tonic Treatment Restores Lost Health.

Anæmia is simply lack of blood. It is one of the most common and at the same time most dangerous diseases with which growing girls suffer. It is common because the blood so often becomes impoverished during development, when girls often overstudy, over-work and suffer from lack of exercise. It is dangerous because of the stealthiness of its approach and because of its tendency to grow so steadily worse, if not promptly checked, that it may run into consumption. Every growing girl should take an occasional tonic to ward off the insidious trouble; and in all the world there is no tonic that can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose of this medicine helps to make new, rich blood, which promptly makes weak, pale, listless girls bright, rosy and strong. Miss A. M. Dugay, Lower Cove, N.S., says: "I believe I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My blood seemed to have turned to water. I was pale as a sheet; I suffered from headaches, and floating specks seemed to be constantly before my eyes. As the trouble progressed my limbs began to swell, and it was feared that dropsy had set in and that my case was hopeless. Up to this time two doctors had attended me, but notwithstanding I kept growing worse. It was at this juncture I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking a few boxes I was much improved. I kept on using the Pills until I had taken eight boxes, when my health was completely restored."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure cases like this because they go to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is why they cure rheumatism and indigestion, nervous headaches and racking neuralgia, and all those troubles from which growing girls and women of mature years so often suffer in hopeless silence. If Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are given a fair trial they will not disappoint you. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### THE CANADIAN NORTHERN.

#### Bids Fair to Shortly Become a Transcontinental Line.

One of the most interesting of the romances in Canadian development is the story of the modest beginning and rapid growth of the Canadian Northern Railway. In 1886 Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann formed a partnership as railway contractors and nine years later they took their first steps towards the Canadian Northern.

Starting in the heart of Manitoba, with its wheat bearing lines radiating from the City of Winnipeg, the Canadian Northern has grown to a railroad with over 3,000 miles of track in the territory to the West of the Great Lakes, and there are other integral parts already constructed and operating in Ontario and the Provinces of the East.

Viewing a map of the road with the lines already constructed, with the extensions under the contractors' hands, and with the proposed

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When their feast was over, Allison was carried back to her chamber, and condemned to perfect rest and quiet for two hours, during which Lady Bromley, Gerald, and the Lyman had a confidential interview, when the whole history of the accident, its consequences and Allison's recent discovery by Ellen were discussed.

During the afternoon the lovers spent several hours together, when the past and their plans for the future naturally became the theme of conversation.

Allison, during the mutual exchange of confidences, told Gerald of John Hubbard's efforts to drive her into a marriage with him, and how, upon her refusal to submit, he had revealed the fact that she was not the child of Mr. and Mrs. Brewster, together with the proofs in his possession.

"And, Gerald," she observed, while speaking of this, "these proofs were in one of those boxes which papa—he will always be 'papa' to me, even though I did not really belong to him—sent you to get from the bank that Sunday he died."

Gerald started slightly at this.

"That accounts for what he said, and what seemed rather strange to me at the time he asked me to get them," he said. "He made me solemnly promise that I would never allow any one to suspect my visit or errand to the bank, and to be careful not to excite the suspicions of any one while taking the boxes to him. One, he said, contained valuable jewels which had belonged to his wife, and which he wanted you to have; the other," he added—and I wondered what made him grow so pale—"holds nothing of any special importance to any one save myself."

"Poor papa! That proves that he wanted to destroy its contents, so that I should never learn the truth that I was not his own child," said Allison, with a regretful sigh, and then she fell to musing upon the perplexing mystery of her origin.

"If you had only written me how John Hubbard was prosecuting you," Gerald began, after a moment, when Allison exclaimed, flushing violently.

"I did write and write, Gerald, but you never answered one of my letters."

Gerald now grew crimson, then pale, and a savage light began to glaze his eyes.

"Ah, I understand it all now, and it must be as I have long suspected," he murmured. "John Hubbard must have intercepted our letters. Thatascal did his work pretty thoroughly, but, like all rogues, he has come to the end of his rope at last."

"Where is he now?" Allison inquired.

"In New York," Gerald replied, and wondering if he would be best to begin upon the story of the man's arrest, its whys and wherefores, that afternoon.

"I suppose that woman and her daughter, who, he said, were the real heirs, got all of papa's money," the girl pursued, with a regretful sigh.

"Yes, the suit was decided in their favor," said her lover, but with a queer little smile beginning to play about his lips.

"And did he marry that girl? Anna Brewster, he called her. He said she was the daughter of a

thought to trouble you again. The reputation of neither Mr. nor Mrs. Brewster has ever been tarnished, and this will soon be proved to the world. There is to be a new trial about the first of February."

"And then I shall get my money back, I suppose," said Allison, with a bright little laugh.

"Oh, what an avaricious little party," gaily retorted her lover. "Are you so very anxious to recover your fortune?" he added more gravely. "Would it seem so very hard to have to share a limited income with a poor clerk?"

"No, it wouldn't be hard at all, Gerald," she responded, flushing. "I could be as happy as the day is long with you under any conditions," she concluded earnestly, and was rewarded for her delightful assurance by being caught passionately to Gerald's breast.

"But," she continued, as soon as she was allowed to recover her breath, "I cannot help feeling sorry to lose this money, on your account as well as my own. I know that papa would have been greatly distressed if he had known that I was not to be benefitted by it, and then—I thought that perhaps now—after all that has happened, you might not be quite so proud and—obstinate, and would be willing to take me with my fortune," she concluded appealingly.

At this Gerald's laugh rang out clear and hearty, and with a note of exultation in its tones.

"I am afraid I should have been sorely tempted to waive my old scruples, in view of the unexampled devotion of a certain true-hearted little woman," he gaily responded. "But, sweetheart, I am bound to confess that I am better satisfied to have matters stand just as the yare."

"But I don't understand it all," said Allison, deeply perplexed. "You seem to imply I am not to have the property, after all; but if John Hubbard's plot has been proved a fraud—if that woman was never his wife—I do not see why papa's will should not stand, and I be recognized as his heir."

"It is because another claimant has appeared," Gerald explained.

"Another claimant?" repeated the startled girl. "Papa had no relatives. Ah! yes, there is Cousin Annie Manning! Has she claimed his estate on the ground of being the nearest of kin upon learning that I was not his own child? I would not have thought that of Annie," she concluded, a note of keen pain in her voice.

Annie Manning had always been her ideal of a sweet, noble woman, and she had been very fond of her.

"No, dear," Gerald gravely returned, and dreading to reveal the truth to her, yet he knew that she would have to know it sooner or later. "One who is nearer of kin than Mrs. Manning has appeared—"

"How can that be possible? You deal in enigmas, Gerald!" exclaimed Allison, becoming somewhat excited. "If papa was never married before he wedded mamma, and had no children, how can there be a direct heir?"

"My darling, pray be calm," pleaded Gerald tenderly. "I would not for the world cause you a moment's pain or annoyance, but I have a story to tell you that will be a great surprise to you, and which, were it possible, I should prefer to withhold from you. When I am through, you will understand why I have hesitated, from a feeling of sensitiveness, to disclose it. It is a story, however, which it would be

she went on thoughtfully, "to think of papa having had a son living all these years, and never knowing it! I wonder if mamma knew that he had been married before she became his wife?"

"I am sure she never knew it, Allison," Gerald gravely returned. "The fact of all that secrecy having been preserved in connection with the first union, and that the wife was never claimed, or the birth of the son never discovered, would seem to prove that that episode was buried in his heart."

"And yet he must have learned of the death of the first wife, or he would not have married again," the young girl argued.

"Yes, but that part of it is a mystery which I fear will never be solved," said her lover, with a sigh. "And now—"

"Have you—have you seen him, Gerald—this son?" Allison interposed rather incoherently, before he could go on.

"Oh, yes, many times."

"What is he like? Is he nice?"

"That depends upon your interpretation of the word 'nice,' dear," he replied, smiling, but flushing suddenly.

"Is he a worthy son of my father?" she questioned, her clear, serious eyes lifted to his face. "If he is, I can shake hands cordially with him, and tell him he is welcome to the fortune."

"Allison! what a grand, true-hearted little woman you are!" exclaimed Gerald admiringly, his face luminous in view of her unexampled nobility and unselfishness.

"But you have not answered my question. Is he worthy?"

"I hope he will prove himself to be so," he responded, with unmistakable embarrassment.

"Why!" Allison cried, starting up and searching his face with curious eyes, "how strangely you act! You seem very mysterious! Is this young man some one whom I already know? Oh, tell me, Gerald. I am just wild with curiosity."

And yet she had not a suspicion of the truth.

Gerald drew a wallet from his pocket, took two folded papers from it, and placed them in her hands.

"Read those, love; they will explain everything to you," he said in a tone that sounded rather strained and unnatural to her.

Allison unfolded the one uppermost and found it to be the document certifying the marriage of Adam Brewster to Miriam Harris.

Then, eagerly smoothing out the other, she read the name of Gerald Winchester Brewster upon the baptismal record, and—the mystery was solved.

"Oh, Gerald!" she cried, blanketed astonishment written on her lovely face. "You are Adam Brewster's son!"

(To be continued.)

## Don't Grow Old.

By going around with gray hair when Dr. Remains Natural Hair Restorative will bring it back to its natural color, even though it has been gray for years. Two persons might use from the same bottle and the hair of one become black and the other blonde, just as they were in youth. So it is not a hair-dye; it will not injure the scalp, and is no trouble to apply. We guarantee satisfaction or money returned. Price one dollar (Postage paid).

THE TREMAIN SUPPLY CO.,  
15 Wood St., Toronto.

And many a lovelorn maid imagines she is heartbroken when in reality her liver isn't working just right.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

toba, with its wheat bearing lines radiating from the City of Winnipeg, the Canadian Northern has grown to a railroad with over 3,000 miles of track in the territory to the West of the Great Lakes, and there are other integral parts already constructed and operating in Ontario and the Provinces of the East.

Viewing a map of the road with the lines already constructed, with the extensions under the contractors' hands, and with the proposed new lines, the Canadian Northern bids fair to shortly become a transcontinental line sending its traffic from tidewater to tidewater.

Many can recall when there was no Canadian Northern Railway—when the name of Mackenzie and Mann had no great import. An analysis therefore of the railroad properties of these two men cannot but be of interest to all Canadians.

The Canadian Northern Ontario proper (from last annual report, June, 1908) operated in the West 2,895 miles. Before the close of the year 248 additional miles were completed and utilized—a total of 3,143 miles.

The Canadian Northern Ontario Railway owns a line—Toronto to Sudbury—which, with extensions and branches, totals 310 miles. The Canadian Northern Quebec Railway—an amalgamation of several smaller roads in the Province of Quebec—has a total mileage of 350. Other railroad companies are owned in the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. To the figures mentioned, will be added, this year, the length of the various extensions and branches of 1909 construction.

How have these men been able to construct a big railway system, and that without issuing any stock to the public? In the first place they have shown great shrewdness in choosing locations, and it is their boast that all their lines have paid from the start.

In the second place, chiefly through the shrewd and economical borrowing, have Mackenzie and Mann been able to construct this big railway system. Both the Dominion Government and Provincial Government of Manitoba have lent their aid to the Railway by guaranteeing the bonds. In the later days the Province of Ontario has similarly treated lines within its boundaries, as have also the Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Most of the financing has been done in Great Britain, that centre to which all the world turns for financial aid; but Canadians have done much for this and other Canadian enterprises. The Canadian Northern Railway consolidated mortgage bonds, guaranteed by the Province of Manitoba, are found among the assets of many Insurance Companies and other financial institutions. Of the \$16,000,000 Canadian Northern Equipment obligations which have been issued, Canadians have taken the large proportion and the United States investors have been generous in their assistance towards the financing of these loans. The credit of the Canadian Northern Railway in the world's market, stands high.

## OF COURSE IT WAS.

"So you were deeply touched by the poem young Mr. Guffson wrote to you?" said Maude.

"Yes," said Maymie.

"But it was not a good poem." "I don't care. It was just as much trouble for him to write it as if he had been Shakespeare."

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ELIAS ROGERS, President. ALBERT J. RALSTON, Managing Director  
F. SPARLING, Secretary.

# National Life Assurance Co.

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE: NATIONAL LIFE CHAMBERS,  
25 Toronto St., Toronto.

Business in Force \$18,487,291.00  
Daily Income over \$15,000.00  
Invested in high grade securities \$1,295,211.17  
Surplus to Policy Holders' Account \$323,193.62

The only Company reporting to Canadian Insurance Dep't., Ottawa, no ex-  
cess of interest or principal on any investment.

**A splendid opening in this county for an active, energetic agent possessing good character.**  
Apply direct to head office, 25 Toronto St., Toronto.

## NEW CAVALRY SWORD.

Revision to the Rapier of Seven-  
teenth Century.

The pattern of the new British cavalry sword has now been approved for manufacture. It differs from those of previous patterns chiefly in being fitted with a straight, tapering blade to facilitate thrusting, says The Pall Mall Gazette.

The guard is shaped to afford more protection on the left side, and the grip is formed to fit the hand, a recess for the thumb being cut in the back. The scabbard is a straight taper from end to end and made of steel. The weight of the sword is about two pounds fourteen ounces, and of the scabbard one pound six ounces.

Historically, The London Times observes, the adoption of a thrusting sword is of interest as being a revision to the single-edged rapier of the seventeenth century, the period when, according to some of our most eminent authorities, the qualities of a fighting sword were best understood, armor having practically gone out of use and firearms being still very imperfect.

Such an authority as Captain Hutton is understood to object to a sword specialized for thrusting, on the ground that a man cannot fight his way out of a crowd with it. It may, too, be objected that the sword is comparatively heavy, but that may be due to the British trooper's well-known prejudice in favor of a certain amount of weight.

**A Remedy for Bilious Headache.**  
—To those subject to bilious headache, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are recommended as the way to speedy relief. Taken according to directions they will subdue irregularities of the stomach and so act upon the nerves and blood vessels that the pain in the head will cease. There are few who are not at some time subject to biliousness and familiar with its attendant evils. Yet none need suffer with these pills at hand.

Perhaps a woman loves secrets because of the pleasure it affords her to let them escape.

**Red, Weak, Watery Eyes.**  
Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes. 50c At Your Druggists. Write For Eye Books. Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

The best seems to be a little too good for some people; at least, they are always looking for the worst of it.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

"Well, old man, I've spent every cent I have made in the

## QUEEN WAS PEACEMAKER.

Wilhelmina as Child Calmed King's Wrath.

A pretty little story comes from The Hague of one occasion upon which Queen Wilhelmina acted as peacemaker. The late King of Holland was, as is well known, a man of ungovernable temper, and when he was annoyed over anything it was quite useless to attempt to argue with him. On one occasion he was very angry over the manner in which one of the Dutch newspapers had criticized his actions. He refused to see his Ministers, and stamped up and down a corridor at his palace, storming and gesticulating as was his wont. The Cabinet was becoming desperate, since some important papers demanded his immediate attention. It was left to one of the ladies of the court to solve the difficulty. She sent little Princess Wilhelmina, then about five, into the corridor to meet her father. She watched him for a moment unnoticed, and then imitated his actions, stamping backwards and forwards, with her fists tightly clenched. His Majesty caught sight of her, and was unable to help laughing, as he paused to watch her. Half an hour later the Premier found the King seated on the floor, playing contentedly with his little daughter, to whom he was devotedly attached, and quite unruffled.

## SOME LARGE SALARIES.

Some interesting inside facts are occasionally divulged in regard to the enormous salaries earned by some insurance agents.

It is reported that two agents recently appointed by the National Life Insurance Company in one of our large western cities have earned over Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) a month from the time they started to get business for this Company.

Of course, these men are hustlers, and are well equipped in every way, possessing even small motor cars to cover the territory more rapidly.

We understand, however, that any man who has real ability in this line could do as well.

One of the reasons for the success of National Life agents is the splendid standing of the Company which is shown in their advertisement elsewhere in this paper. If it has ever occurred to you to take up the Life Insurance business you cannot make arrangements with an easier Company to secure business for than the National Life. And they need an Agent right in this territory. Communicate with the head office.

Mr. Popp—"By Jove! For once in my life I know where my cuff links are!" Mrs. Popp—"Where are they now?" Mr. Popp—"The baby's swallowed 'em!"

**TRADING** on a good name and deceiving the public is what the imitators of the well-known "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster are doing. Don't be fooled, insist on the genuine, "The D. & L." z

A man, praising porter, said it was so excellent a beverage that taken in great quantities it always made him fat. "I have seen the time," said another, "when it made you lean." "When I should like to know?" said the eulogist. "Why, no longer ago than

## THE KING AND THE SALAD.

This sadly disloyal story found its way from quite exalted lips to rather humbler ears, and so to this extremely humble pen (writes the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian). At luncheon at Buckingham Palace the other day one of the young princes of Wales began:

"Oh, grandpapa," when the King interposed with some severity.

"Little boys should be seen and not heard. Go on with your luncheon, and don't talk." Collapse of small prince.

To him presently, the King, relenting: "Well now, you can say what you were going to say."

Prince, with a world of meaning — "Too late, grandpapa; too late."

The King—"Nonsense! If it was worth saying five minutes ago it is worth saying now."

Prince, firmly—"No, grandpapa. There was a great enormous slug in your salad, and you've eaten him."

## DID IT?

Boss—When you told the new clerk that he'd have to hump himself if he expected to hold his job, how did he take it?

Department Manager—He got his back up right away.

## THE "LAKE OF BAYS" COUNTRY.

A handsome brochure, artistically illustrated, has been issued by the passenger department of the Grand Trunk Railway system, telling of the beauties of the Lake of Bays district, in the "Highlands of Ontario." A new feature of this district is the new hotel—The Wawa—at Norway Point. The hotel itself has a page illustration reflecting the summer glories of woodland and water, with a brood of seven wild geese soaring skyward beyond the tower. The concise description embodies the story of a charming resort. A copy can be obtained free on application to Mr. J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto.

Many a man's failure is due to his having aimed too high with a short range gun.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

"There are at least two things that a woman is ever ready to jump at," remarked the thoughtful thinker. "What are they?" queried the innocent bystander. "A mouse and an offer of marriage," answered the T.T.

After making a most careful study of the matter, U. S. Government scientists state definitely that the common house fly is the principal means of distributing typhoid fever, diphtheria and smallpox. Wilson's Fly Pads kill the flies and the disease germs, too.

"Now," said the physician, "you will have to eat plain food and not stay out late at night." "Yes," replied the patient, "that is what I have been thinking ever since you sent in your bill."

## An Unusual Opportunity to Make Money.

Exclusive sales agencies now being placed in every city of the United States and Canada, for patented article which for many years has been sold by mail. Well advertised and thousands now in use and highly recommended. No canvassing, your advertising and announcements bring the buyers to our door. Write to-day if you have the ambition to earn big profits. Don't hesitate as only one agency placed in each City. Address, W. E. D. Co., 1311 Majestic Bldg., Detroit.

Canvasser—"Are you single?"

VANZANT & WOODWARD  
GUARANTEED  
"SPAVIN CURE"  
Mailed on receipt of \$1.00.  
Send for booklet—FREE.

The Veterinary Remedy Company, Limited,  
Box A, 75 Adelaide St., E.  
Toronto, Canada.

## AGENTS WANTED.

ONE RELIABLE MAN WANTED IN EVERY town to take orders for best custom made clothes in Canada. Highest commission. No Tailoring Co., Toronto.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges prepaid. Send stamp for full particulars, National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

**CLEANING LADIES**  
Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try a  
BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO.  
MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

WE GIVE FREE SAMPLE CASE  
Make 43 a Day and establish permanent business on our capital. Our high class dress suits sell in every home, are quickly used up and repeat orders come fast. Exclusive territory given.  
THE HOME SUPPLY CO.,  
Dept. 56, Toronto, Ont.

HIGH CLASS  
**Custom Made Clothes**  
BEST VALUES IN CANADA.  
**EXHIBITION VISITORS**  
cordially invited to call and inspect our stock.  
**AGENTS WANTED**  
in every locality.  
**REX TAILORING COMPANY,**  
172 King St. West Toronto  
(Opposite Princess Theatre.)

TELEGRAPHY  
is a sure passport to a good salary. You can learn it easily and quickly at the CENTRAL TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, 5 Gerrard St. East, Toronto. Particulars Free. Write W. H. SHAW, Pres.

FOR MACHINERY  
**QUEEN CITY OIL COMPANY**  
SPEERLESS OIL  
HAS NO EQUAL

**OMEGA**  
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The best timepiece in the world.  
Swiss made. 100% accurate.  
Price \$10.00. Write for catalogue.



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...they are always looking for the worst of it.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

"Well, old man, I've spent every penny of money I have made in the world on my doctor." "Does he know it?" "He must know it. He has pronounced me perfectly well now."

FOR THE LITTLE ONES in trouble Painkiller comes with quick relief. The bumps and the bruises, the pains from green apples, and such things are quickly cured by its use. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis'—25c. and 50c.

Chaplain—"What brought you here?" Prisoner—"Youth, sir." Chaplain—"Youth! Why, you look to be fifty if a day!" Prisoner—"I'm past that. It was the youth of my lawyer that did it."

If allowed to roam over your house those few innocent-looking house flies may cause a real tragedy any day, as they are known to be the principal agents for the spread of those deadly diseases, typhoid fever, diphtheria and smallpox. No other fly killer compares with Wilson's Fly Pads.

A lad who was being quizzed about his father's lack of accomplishments, was asked: "What does your father know?" There was no hesitation in the answer. "I don't believe he knows anything except his own business; but he knows that—and minds it!"

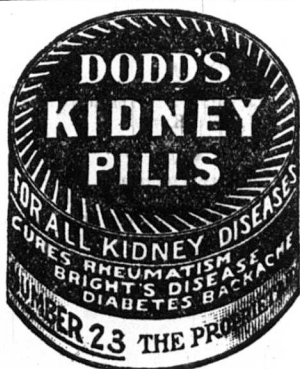
To Men Who Live Inactive Lives.—Exercise in the open air is the best tonic for the stomach and system generally; but there are those who are compelled to follow sedentary occupations and the inactivity tends to restrict the healthy action of the digestive organs and sickness follows. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills regulate the stomach and liver and restore healthy action. It is wise to have a pocket of the pills always on hand.

FINE!

It's enough to take  
Your breath away  
To meet a person  
Who doesn't say,  
"Is it hot enough  
For you to-day?"

NO WONDER.

"How did Blinkin become insane?"  
"He slept three months under a crazy quilt."



ISSUE NO. 34-09.

...are doing. Don't be fooled, insist on the genuine, "The D. & L. 2

A man, praising porter, said it was so excellent a beverage that taken in great quantities it always made him fat. "I have seen the time," said another, "when it made you lean." "When, I should like to know?" said the eulogist. "Why, no longer ago than last night—against the wall."

In the treatment of summer complaints, the most effective remedy that can be used is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It is a standard preparation, and many people employ it in preference to other preparations. It is a highly concentrated medicine and its sedative and curative qualities are beyond question. It has been a popular medicine for many years and thousands can attest its superior qualities in overcoming dysentery and kindred complaints.

#### ORDER IN THE GALLERY.

A noted superintendent of the Sons of Temperance was talking at an hotel about temperance orators.

"The temperance orator of to-day," he said, "is always sure of a respectful hearing. In the past it was not so. At the beginning of the temperance movement drinking men came to our meetings for no other purpose than to interrupt and confuse. The orator had to be very careful in his remarks. He had to look out lest he gave his hearers an opening for some opportune but ribald interruption."

"I remember when they began temperance work here. A series of meetings was held in a large hall. The audiences were always numerous, but they interrupted horribly. In the end an ex-prize-fighter was hired to sit every night in the obstreperous gallery and keep order there."

"Well, one night the orator contrasted the clean content of home life with the squalor of drunkenness. He spoke beautifully, and at his climax he cried, in ringing, impassioned tones:—

"What do we want when we return from our daily toil? What do we desire to ease our burdens, to gladden our hearts, to bring smiles to our faces and song to our lips?"

"Here the orator paused for effect, and the conscientious prize-fighter tiptoed hurriedly to the front of the gallery, shook his finger at his unruly charges, and said, in a threatening stage whisper:—

"Mind, the first feller among ye who says 'Beer!' out he goes!"

#### THE LIMIT.

Pat had been at work for three days digging a well, and as the foreman wanted it finished within the week he had promised Pat another man to help him. It was getting on for eleven o'clock, and Towser, the foreman's bulldog, was looking over the edge of the pit, when Pat said to himself, "Smoke-o."

He had just filled his pipe, and was about to light it when he glanced up and beheld Towser's handsome features.

Slowly removing the pipe from his mouth, he said, "Be-e-egorra, O've wor-rrked wid Germans and Hengarr-rians, and Oi've wor-rrked wid Oitalians and Naygers, but if a man wid a face like that comes down here to work beside me, I gets up."

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

Exclusive sales agencies are now being placed in every city of the United States and Canada, for patented article which for many years has been sold by mail. Well advertised and thousands now in use. Highly recommended. No canvassing, our advertising and announcements bring the buyers to our door. Write to-day if you have the ambition to earn big profits. Don't hesitate as only one agency placed in each city. Address, W. E. D. Co., 1311 Majestic Bldg., Detroit.

Canvasser—"Are you single?" Man at the door—"Yes." "Why, the people next door told me you were married." "So I am." "Yet you told me just now you were single." "Yes, so I did." "Well, what is the matter with you?" "Nothing, sir. My name is Single, and I'm married. Good day, sir."

Great Medicine.—Tonti, one of the pioneers of French Canada, lost a hand and wore an iron hook as a substitute. He was in the habit of boxing the ears of refractory Indians with this iron hand, and they have remarked that it was "great medicine." Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is great medicine; it takes hold of pain with an iron hand and knocks it out of the system.

First Burglar—"Halloa, Jim! Why, you look as if you had been in a railway accident since I saw you last. What's wrong?" Second Burglar—"I got into a house where the woman was waitin' up for her husband; and she mistook me for him."

## Sore Feet

CHAFED PLACES  
BLISTERS, &c

Are your feet hot,  
sore and blistered?  
If so, try Zam-Buk.

As soon as  
Zam-Buk is applied  
it cools and soothes  
injured smarting  
skin and tissue.

Its rich, refined  
herbal essences  
penetrate the skin;  
its antiseptic prop-  
erties prevent all  
danger of festering  
or inflammation  
from cuts or sores;  
and its healing essences  
build up new healthy tissue.

For sings, sunburn, cuts,  
burns, bruises, etc.—just as  
effective.  
Mothers find it invaluable for  
baby's sores!

All Drugists and Stores.—50c. box.



#### The Rapid Needle Threader

A practical eye-saving, time-saving device, used for any size needle or thread. It threads quickly, easily, and will last a lifetime. Mailed to your address, postpaid for 25c.

AGENTS WANTED.

The Rapid Needle  
Threader Co.,  
Box 1807, Orillia, Ontario



Ω  
TRADE  
MARK

## OMEGA

### PRIZE WINNERS

WE beg to announce that the prizes offered for solution of our Omega Watch "Count the Dots" puzzle were won as follows:—

1st Prize—Miss Mary G. Smith, Little Sand, P.E.I.  
2nd Prize—Mr. E. M. Broughton, Olds, Alberta.  
3rd Prize—Mr. John Gillespie, Cedarville, Ont.

The correct number of dots was 599.

If your answer was within 20 of the 599, and you have not received one of the Consolation Prizes, it is because there has been some error, or perchance your name and address was not legibly written. If there are any such, we hope they will write to us at once, as we want to send a Prize to all who are entitled to it.

ELLIS BROS. 105 Yonge St. Toronto

## Utilization of Surplus Funds

A fundamental principle of a successful business is the proper utilization of surplus funds—to earn the greatest interest returns. Financial institutions and individuals of wealth do not permit large accumulations of money earning nothing, or only a low rate of interest.

Why, then, should not the investor of moderate means avail himself of the same opportunities afforded to Insurance Companies, Trust Corporations and similar institutions? The services of our organization are available to anyone who inquires.

Issues offered by us are recommended only after a thorough investigation by experts—and purchased in entirety by us.

The distribution of many of our recent issues is significant of their strength of security—of their favorable interest return—of their acceptability to intelligent investors.

Some of the issues suitable for the general investor are:

- Canadian Northern Railway Co. Equipment Bonds yielding 5 p.c.
- Duluth, Rainy Lake and Winnipeg Railway Bonds yielding 5 1/4 p.c.
- Western Canada Flour Mills Company, yielding nearly 5 3/4 p.c.
- P. Burns and Company, Ltd., bonds, (Rancors, Meat-packers and distributors of packing products)—yielding over 5 3/4 p.c.

We should like to tell you of these bond issues and others which we recommend.

## DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION, LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO : 20 KING ST. E.

BRANCHES:  
MONTREAL—WINNIPEG—LONDON, ENG.



# THE WEST, PAST AND FUTURE

Addresses by Lord Strathcona and J. J. Hill to Winnipeg Canadian Club.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Lord Strathcona and James J. Hill spoke before the Canadian Club on Wednesday to a record crowd. "The West: Its Past and Its Future," was the theme of the addresses.

His Lordship referred eloquently to the great influence of the Canadian clubs throughout the Dominion in strengthening the feeling of loyalty of the dominions over seas, of which Canada was the first, to the Old Country. They who had endeavored to do their duty in the past looked with assurance toward the young men of Canada, feeling that they would do their utmost toward conserving and strengthening the tie which bound, and, he trusted, would always bind, the dominions to the Mother Country.

Turning to Mr. Hill, the venerable Commissioner expressed his conviction that his friend would not forget that day, some time in April, 1870, when they met for the first time in St. Paul, somewhere near the river. Things were at that day in a similar pioneer stage to that prevailing in and around Winnipeg.

His Lordship then dwelt on the Fort Garry days, when the population of Winnipeg was perhaps 120, or at the outside, 200, and contrasted those early conditions with the thousands and thousands of people who now throng the streets of Winnipeg. Looking back those forty years at the change of conditions, he felt no hesitation whatever in

predicting that the next fifty years would see an even infinitely greater change than that upon which he looked back.

Mr. Hill said:—"I go back for 53 years, when I came West from Canada. At that time Canada had no North-West. A young boy or man who desired to carve his own way had to cross the line, and today—it may surprise you—one out of every five children born in Canada lives in the United States. Now you are playing the return match, and the North-West is getting people from the United States very rapidly. We brought 100 land-seekers, mainly from Iowa and Southern Minnesota last night out of St. Paul, going to the North-West. Now, these people have all the way from five, ten to twenty thousand dollars each, and they will make as much progress on the land in one year as any one man coming from the Continent of Europe can make, doing the best he can do, in ten, fifteen or twenty years. (Applause.)

"The great stream of population that has settled in the 53 years I have lived in the States has settled in the country west of Chicago. When I came through Chicago had 90,000 people, or claimed to have. Within 100 miles of the city it was wild, unoccupied prairie. Today Chicago claims three millions of people. Think of it! Nearly half of the population of the Dominion! Now, Chicago was years older than Winnipeg before she had the population you have."

## SUSPICIOUS DEATH.

Toronto Young Man Died at Chemong Park.

A despatch from Peterboro' says: Residents of Chemong Park are shocked and appalled by the death of Arthur Bollard, the nineteen-year-old son of "Alive" Bollard, the Toronto tobacconist. His death was apparently due to injuries received in an attack made upon him on Monday night. Mr. G. E. McPherson of Toronto, the brother-in-law of the deceased youth, says that Bollard was returning from a dance at the pavilion of the Chemong Park Hotel, when he was pounced upon by several young fellows, who were alongside the road that Bollard had to take to get back to the cottage where he was staying. This information is said to have been obtained from Bollard after the alleged assault took place.

## DIED LIKE HEROES.

Six Men Were Drowned in a Steamer Wreck in Alaska.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: The passenger steamer Ohio, Seattle to Alaska, crashed on the rocks off Steep Point, near Ketchikan, Alaska, at 1 o'clock on Friday morning and is a total loss. Six are dead: Purser Stephens of Seattle; George Eccles, wireless operator, of Winnipeg, and four others, and a number are missing.

the firemen extinguished the flames before much damage was done. The fuses at the electric light works were burned out, and half the town was left in darkness. The telephone service was put out of business for a time, no less than 25 'phones being burned out. The barns of William P. Morgan, on the fourth line, Adelaide, were struck, and completely destroyed, with full season's crops; his loss will be heavy. Austin Carrothers, of the second line south, son-in-law of Mr. Morgan, met the same fate, and lost barns and crops; Dan Ward, on the fourth line, had ten hogs killed by lightning.

## THE GREATEST EVER.

What the Canadian National Exhibition Looks Like.

The greatest year in the history of the Canadian National Exhibition is assured. There are horses from across the ocean as well as from across the line, Jerseys from the Street Railway King of Toronto and horses from Sir William Van Horne's Manitoba farm. There are sheep from Canada and from the United States. There are manufactures finished and manufactures in the making. There's everything and an abundance of it. Add all this to the greatest bill of special attractions the Canadian National Exhibition ever offered and you have all the elements of a world's fair—and a few things thrown in besides.

## THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 31.—Flour—Ontario flour new Winter wheat patents, \$4.15 to \$4.20 in buyers' bags on track, Toronto; new wheat flour for export, \$3.95 to \$4 outside in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flour, first patents, \$5.80 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5.30, and strong bakers', \$5.10 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.21½, Georgian Bay ports.

Ontario Wheat—New No. 2, 97 to 98c at outside points.

Barley—New, 55c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, 47½c on track, Toronto, and 47 to 47½c outside. No. 2 Western Canada oats 43½ to 44c and No. 3 42c Bay ports.

Peas—No. 2, 90 to 92c outside, nominal.

Buckwheat—Prices purely nominal.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 79½c on track, lake ports. Canadian, 75c on track, Toronto.

Bran—\$22 for Ontario bran outside in bulk. Manitoba, \$21 in sacks, Toronto freights; shorts, \$24 Toronto freights.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Beans—Prime, \$2.10 to \$2.25, and hand-picked, \$2.50 to \$2.60 per bush.

Hay—No. 1 timothy new \$13.50 to \$14.50 a ton on track here, and lower grades \$13 to \$13.50.

Straw—\$9 to \$9.50.

Potatoes—New Canadian, 75 to 85c per bushel.

Poultry—Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 14 to 16c per lb.; fowl, 13 to 14c; turkeys, 18 to 20c.

### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 20 to 23c; tubs and large rolls, 18 to 19c; inferior, 15 to 17c; creamery, 23 to 24c, and separator, 22½ to 23½c per lb.

Eggs—New laid, 23 to 24c.

Cheese—12½c for large, and at 12½c for twins.

### HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long, clear, 13½ to 14c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$24 to \$25; short cut, \$24 to \$25.

Hams—Light to medium, 14½ to 16c; do., heavy, 14 to 14½c; rolls, 12½ to 14c; shoulders, 12c; backs, 17½ to 18c; breakfast bacon, 16½ to 17c.

Lard—Tierces, 14½c; tubs, 14½c; pails, 14½c.

### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Aug. 31.—Oats—No. 2 Canadian Western, 44 to 44½c; No. 1 extra feed, 43½ to 44c; No. 1 feed, 43 to 43½c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 43½c; barley, No. 2, 66 to 67c; Manitoba feed barley, 64 to 65c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.90; Manitoba Spring wheat patents, seconds, \$5.40; Winter wheat patents, \$6; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.20; straight rollers, \$5.75; straight rollers in bags, \$2.65 to \$2.75; extras in bags, \$2.40 to \$2.50. Feed—Ontario bran, \$22 to \$23; Ontario middlings, \$23.50 to

## YOUNG FOLKS

### THE BERRY RACE.

Ned had been in the country a whole week before the weather was just right for berrying, and on the sunshiny morning when the time did come at last no one had to be spoken to about dawdling over his dressing. Buttons and buttonholes seemed to find each other by magic; even breakfast, with nice, brown, buttered waffles did not hold the little cousins long, and so it was not more than eight o'clock when Aunt Julia stood at the front door and watched them off. "The boys want to go barefoot," said Kate.

Aunt Julia came down to where they were standing, and said, with a shake of the head, "I'm afraid you'll be sorry, Rob. And I'm sure Ned will. Why, he's drawing up his feet already! Do they hurt you, dear?"

But Ned had made up his mind to learn the art of going barefoot; mother had told him he might before he came to visit his cousins. So he planted his feet more firmly on the ground, and answered, "No, na'am. Least they don't hurt pretty much."

When they passed Uncle Rob's store he heard the laughter, and came out with a stick of peppermint candy for each one; and Ned said, "We'll thank it back to you in berries, and I'm going to bring the most of anybody."

"Biggest buckets don't always make the most berries, nor biggest talking, either." And that was why Nell and Ned each decided that a certain pail should carry home the finest lot of berries, but they decided on different pails.

They turned out of the village street, and a ten-minute walk over the sandy road, still damp and cool from the rain, brought them to the field where the blackberry thicket was. Then poor Ned, who had never in all his life before seen a berry growing on its bush, soon found that he had chosen a bad time to begin to toughen his feet, for he could not get near enough to reach even the fruit on the very outside edge of the thicket.

The girls wriggled right into the bushes, finding the ripest berries back in the shade, and Rob, who did not mind the stubble in the field because he was used to it, went straight to a place he knew about round out of sight. Ned bravely tried to follow; but the stubble was stiff and hurt so that the tears came into his eyes, and he had to give it up and climb to the top rail of the crooked fence to wait for his cousins.

The time seemed very long to him. He was just wondering whether it would be fair to pay for his berries with the link puzzle Rob liked so much, and maybe get more than Nell, after all, when he heard a voice, and Nell herself twisted her way out of the briars.

"I told you I'd get them!" she began. "Where are yours? Let's measure." Then she caught sight of his empty pail, and looked from the doleful face to the bare legs and chubby feet and her heart softened. "O Ned," she said, "did they hurt?"

He did not answer, so Nell put her berries in a shady spot, climbed

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A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: The passenger steamer Ohio, Seattle to Alaska, crashed on the rocks off Steep Point, near Ketchikan, Alaska, at 1 o'clock on Friday morning and is a total loss. Six are dead: Purser Stephens of Seattle; George Eccles, wireless operator, of Winnipeg, and four others, and a number are missing. M. J. Heney, a prominent railroad contractor, connected with the Guggenheim interests, who escaped from the doomed ship, wired the following: "Stephens and the others went down while trying to save the lives of the passengers, instead of looking to their own safety. Stephens could easily have saved his own life if he had given a thought to his own safety."

### YOUNG MAN KILLED.

#### Another is Unconscious and May Not Recover.

A despatch from Streetsville says: The level and unprotected crossing has claimed another victim. While driving over the level crossing out of Streetsville, on Friday, Thomas Gaunt, aged 21, and only son of John Gaunt of this town, was killed instantly by the C. P. R. Chicago flyer. In the rig with him were Fred Swithenbank, 15-year-old son of John Swithenbank, who received a severe fracture of the skull, and John Ward, also of Streetsville, who escaped. The horse was almost cut to pieces and the rig was smashed into kindling wood.

### STORM AT STRATHROY.

#### Lightning Played Havoc With 'Phones and Electric Lights.

A despatch from Strathroy says: The worst storm of the season visited Strathroy and vicinity on Saturday night. The storm came up with awful suddenness, and the lightning and thunder were terrific. The Baptist Church was struck, part of the roof being torn off, but

United States. There are manufactures finished and manufactures in the making. There's everything and an abundance of it. Add all this to the greatest bill of special attractions the Canadian National Exhibition ever offered and you have all the elements of a world's fair—and a few things thrown in besides.

### WINNIPEG FACTORY BURNED

#### Western Plant of McClary & Co., of London, Destroyed.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Fire on Saturday night practically destroyed the big Winnipeg branch of McClary and Co., of London, Ont. The total loss is well on to \$175,000. There was a stock on hand to the value of \$135,000, and it is almost a total loss. The building, which was a six-storey brick one, was valued at \$60,000, and the loss will be about \$40,000, as the foundation and a couple of storeys are still good. The insurance on the stock was \$83,000, and on the building \$33,000.

### A BLAZE OF LIGHT.

#### Night Scene at Canadian National Exhibition.

The "Electric City" is a fitting name for the Canadian National Exhibition grounds at Toronto this year. All the big buildings are fitted with exterior decorations of electric light and they turn the Exhibition nights into the whitest kind of days. This brilliancy added to the martial music, the movements of troops and all the panoply of display makes the night scene at the Canadian National one never to be forgotten.

A mutiny of a section of the army at Athens has resulted in the overthrow of the Grecian Ministry.

Estimates have been asked for the construction of an Imperial Assembly Hall at Pekin.

Stratheona Hall, at Niagara-on-the-Lake, was destroyed by fire on Thursday.

5c; Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.90; Manitoba Spring wheat patents, seconds, \$5.40; Winter wheat patents, \$6; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.20; straight rollers, \$5.75; straight rollers in bags, \$2.65 to \$2.75; extras in bags, \$2.40 to \$2.50. Feed—Ontario bran, \$22 to \$23; Ontario middlings, \$23.50 to \$24.50; Manitoba bran, \$22; Manitoba shorts, \$24; pure grain mouille, \$33 to \$34; mixed mouille, \$25 to \$27. Cheese—Finest creamery, 23 to 23½c. Eggs—Selected stock, 25½ to 26c; No. 1 candled 22½ to 23c; No. 2 at 16 to 19c per dozen.

### UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Aug. 31.—Wheat—Spring wheat dull; Winter easier: No. 2 red, \$1.10; No. 2 white, \$1.09½. Corn—Firm: No. 3 yellow, 76½c; No. 2 white, 75½c. Oats—Steady: No. 2 white, 39½c; No. 3 white, 38½c; No. 4 white, 37½ to 38c. Rye—No. 2 on track, 73c.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Wheat—Cash—No. 2 red, \$1.03½ to \$1.05; No. 3 red, 93c to \$1.02½; No. 2 hard, 99½c to \$1.02; No. 3 hard, 92c to \$1; No. 2 Northern, \$1 to \$1.02; No. 3 Spring, 93c to \$1. Corn—No. 2, 68½ to 69c; No. 2 white, 70c to 70½c; No. 2 yellow, 71½ to 72c; No. 3, 65½ to 66c; No. 2 white oats, 35½c; No. 3 white, 35½ to 37½c; No. 4 white, 35½ to 36c; standard, 37 to 37½c.

### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, Aug. 31.—Prime beefs sold at from 4½ to 5½c per lb.; pretty good animals, 3½ to 4½c; common stock, 2½ to 3½c per lb. Milch cows, \$25 to \$55 each; grass fed calves \$3.50 to \$8 each, or 3c to 5c per lb.; young veals, \$3 to \$5 each. Sheep, 3½ to 4c per lb.; lambs 5½ to 6½c per lb.; good lots of fat hogs, 8½ to 8¾c per lb.

Toronto, Aug. 31.—The stocker trade was quiet, but two loads of Manitoba stock sold at \$4. Milk and springers—Firm demand for good stock. Sheep and lambs—Spring lambs selling up to \$6.50. Calves—\$5.50 to \$7. Hogs—Selects \$7.65 f.o.b., and \$8 fed and watered.

### LOST FOR THIRTY DAYS.

#### Man Lived all the Time on Berries and Roots.

A despatch from Fort William says: Lost in the wilderness for thirty days, during which time he subsisted entirely on berries and roots, is the almost unheard of experience of Herbert Reeves, aged thirty years, who was admitted to the hospital here on Wednesday morning. Wasted in form, he was found by a band of Indians near Gull River, forty miles from Schreiber, where for many days he had lain almost too weak to procure the scant food which he had been eating before. When the Indians discovered him he was almost demented, and endeavored to hide himself, but he fainted in the effort. Reeves had been working in a lumber camp, but left over a month ago to walk overland to the Canadian Pacific, and was lost en route, and was without food or a gun. He still remembers, but only at random, some instances of his terrible pilgrimage. He says his home was formerly in Macon, Georgia, and that he had served in the U. S. army.

Five persons were killed when a locomotive struck an automobile near St. Louis, Mo.

"I told you I'd get them!" she began. "Where are yours? Let's measure." Then she caught sight of his empty pail, and looked from the doleful face to the bare legs and chubby feet and her heart softened. "O Ned," she said, "did they hurt?"

He did not answer, so Nell put her berries in a shady spot, climbed up beside him and fanned herself with her sunbonnet. "I could pick you some berries and put them in your bucket," she said, after a while, "but 'twouldn't be your beating." Still there was no answer. Truth to tell, Ned was choking back some troublesome tears. He did not care about berries; he wanted to pick berries.

Suddenly she turned to him with a new light in her face. "I'll tell you what!" she cried, excitedly. "Let's get down, and you can put on my shoes and stockings while I rest."

Ned beamed on her! then his face fell. "My feet are dusty," he said. "No matter!" panted his cousin, nearly losing her balance as she lent over to unbutton the little boots. "We always wear our oldest clothes when we go berrying."

He disappeared into the bushes; then Nell called him back, and in a moment of further generosity, told him her secret place where the best black ones were. When the others came straggling one by one from the thicket, they found the two rivals waiting for them under the shade of a little tree in the road, giggling as if they had something funny all to themselves, and the pails, placed side by side, were each filled to the very brim.

Rob had scratched his legs and was a little bit cross, so he said, "Thought you two made so much fuss about running a race picking berries, and here you are sitting together as though there were no such thing as racing."

"You'll see a new kind of race after a while," said Ned, and he and Nell laughed some more.

Then they saw—what do you think? Nell and Ned, hand in hand, hopping along, each with one foot in a shoe and stocking and holding its bare mate up off the ground.

How they did laugh! Kate and Grace took their pails, so they could hop more easily, and joined in the fun. And Rob's face broke into a grin as he said, "That's all right, I s'pose, as long as it lasts, but you hop-heads will get tired before long. Guess I'll skip on ahead and get Aunt Julia to send some more shoes and stockings."

When they all reached home at last Aunt Julia said she had never had a finer lot of berries.

The next day, when the family was eating dinner in the shady back porch, Nell said, "I couldn't race berries with a cripple, 'specially when he was company, too. But I'd just like another chance, and then I'd show him!" —Youth's Companion.

### CHICAGO'S POPULATION.

#### Directory Makers Estimate it to be 2,457,600.

A despatch from Chicago says: Two and one-half millions population for Chicago is the estimate made by the compilers of the new city directory, which will be out this week. The figures given are 2,457,600, based on the 768,000 names in the directory. The increase over last year is estimated at 33,600.

# 1,500 PERSONS DROWNED

## Floods Occasion Immense Damage at Monterey, Mexico.

A despatch from Matamoros, Mexico, says: A West Indies hurricane, which spent itself on Saturday along the stretch of the Gulf of Mexico coast, between the mouth of the Rio Grande and Vera Cruz, produced meteorological conditions which are unprecedented in this part of northern Mexico. Rain had been falling in torrents for three days over a scope of territory extending west from Matamoros to Torreon, a distance of three hundred miles, and south nearly four hundred miles. Many thousands of square miles of territory are under water. The rivers and smaller streams are all far out of their banks, and a low estimate places the number of people drowned at 1,500, and the number rendered homeless at 20,000.

Saturday night in Monterey was one of death, desolation and darkness. The flood waters of the Santa Catarina River continued on their rapid course throughout the night, and to add to the horror of the situation, rain commenced to fall and

caused untold suffering to the thousands of homeless persons who had congregated on the various plazas.

The destructive flood, due to the continued fall of rain, swept everything before it, and hardly a vestige is left of what was a few days ago a conglomeration of small huts, swarming with families belonging to the poorer classes. The number of dead is variously placed at from 400 to 1,000. The victims were from the poorer classes. The flood reached its crest between 1 and 3 o'clock Saturday morning. Many families were swept to death with hardly a chance for their lives. Victims were swept from their homes, on the tops of which many had sought shelter.

It is thought that the damage will be far in excess of the first estimates sent out in Saturday night's report. Monterey smelter, one of the largest in Mexico, suffered loss variously estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000.



## CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

### HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

#### Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

##### CANADA.

Rev. Dean Egan died at Barrie, on Sunday morning.

Applications for the Ontario loan continue to come in rapidly.

A new pest has been found in the spruce forests of Ontario.

William Smith committed suicide in a Kingston hotel, on Thursday. Earl and Countess Grey will spend a couple of weeks in Winnipeg in October.

The Government has let the contract for a new steamer for the hydrographic survey service.

Magistrate Denison, of Toronto, has decided that hotel proprietors can sell cigars on Sunday.

O. G. Henley, a postoffice clerk, was arrested at Lindsay on a charge of robbing the mails.

George Corvell, an Ontario man, was sent to prison in California for three years for robbing a saloon.

A magistrate at St. Thomas dismissed the charge against a restaurant-keeper accused of selling cigars on Sunday.

M. Bussou of St. Constant, Que., who was on his way west on a harvesters' excursion train, was killed at Ridout, west of North Bay, on Thursday.

The Molsons Bank has decided to allow none of its clerks to marry unless in receipt of an income of twelve hundred dollars.

Charles O'Shaughnessy, ledger-keeper in the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Vancouver, was drowned while swimming on Saturday.

Lieut.-Col. Crowe of the Royal Field Artillery will succeed Col. Taylor as Commandant of the Royal Military College, the latter's term being up on October 12.

##### GREAT BRITAIN.

G. Manville Fenn, the novelist, is dead.

Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons on Thursday that Canada would build a fleet of her own.

Sir Edward Seymour will command the squadron which is to represent Britain at the Hudson-Fulton celebration at New York.

##### UNITED STATES.

Great forest fires are raging in Idaho, near the Canadian border.

A locomotive ran over an automobile at Kankakee, Ill., killing two women.

Trot McCauley, a sailor, was beaten to death in Detroit on Saturday night.

The Grand Trunk Railway shops at Port Huron are to be enlarged fifty per cent.

A Unitarian minister in Massachusetts claims to have grown a bug-proof potato.

A negro ballplayer was killed by lightning during a ball game at Cairo, Ill., on Friday.

J. J. Hill and J. P. Morgan may acquire a controlling interest in the G. T. P., it is said.

Twenty-five persons have been arrested at McKee's Rocks, Pa., following the murderous riots on Sunday night.

An insane negro who had wound-

## AUTUMN SOWN CROPS.

### Results of Co-operative Experiments During the Past Year.

Four hundred and ten farmers throughout Ontario conducted experiments with autumn sown crops during the past year. Reports have been received from thirty-six of the counties of the Province. Those counties which furnished the greatest number of good reports of successfully conducted experiments were Middlesex, Huron, Brant, Norfolk and Muskoka. The experimenters deserve much credit for the good work which they have done, not only for themselves, but for the farmers generally. Average results of the carefully conducted co-operative experiments with Autumn sown crops are here presented in a very concise form.

Winter Wheat—Four varieties of winter wheat were distributed last autumn to those farmers who wished to test some of the leading varieties on their own farms. The average yields per acre of straw and of grain are as follows: Imperial Amber, 1.4 tons, 24.1 bus.; Abundance, 1.3 tons, 23.9 bus.; Bulgarian, 1.2 tons, 21.9 bus.; and Nigger, 1.4 tons, 21.9 bus.

The Imperial Amber gave the greatest yield per acre in the co-operative experiments throughout Ontario in 1907 and in 1908, as well as in 1909. It also came first in popularity with the experimenters in each of these years. The Imperial Amber will again be distributed throughout Ontario this autumn as one of the varieties for co-operative experiments. We distributed the Dawson's Golden Chaff for co-operative experiments throughout Ontario in each of twelve years, but not within the last three years. According to extensive inquiries which we have made this year, the Dawson's Golden Chaff is still the most popular and the most extensively grown variety of winter wheat in the Province.

Winter Rye—The average yield of grain per acre of each of three varieties of winter rye, distributed in the autumn of 1908, is as follows: Mammoth White, 28.1; Common, 22.1; and Washington, 19.6. In the experiments throughout Ontario, the Mammoth White surpassed the common rye by an average of 5 bushels per acre in 1907, 5.4 bushels per acre in 1908, and 6 bushels per acre in 1909.

Fertilizers with Winter Wheat—In the co-operative experiments with different fertilizers applied to winter wheat, the average yields of grain per acre for five years are as follows: Mixed Fertilizer, 25.2 bus.; Nitrate of Soda, 23.8 bus.; Muriate of Potash, 22.9 bus.; and Superphosphate, 22.7 bus. The unfertilized land gave an average of 19.9 bus. per acre. The Superphosphate was applied at the rate of 320 pounds and the Muriate of Potash and the Nitrate of Soda each 160 pounds per acre. The Mixed Fertilizer consisted of one-third of the quantity of each of the other three fertilizers here mentioned. The usual cost of the fertilizers as used in this experiment is between four and five dollars per acre.

Fodder Crops—In each of six years, the seed of Hairy Vetches and of Winter Rye has been distributed throughout Ontario for co-operative experiments in testing these crops for fodder purposes. In the average of six years' experiments, the Hairy Vetches produced slightly the largest yield of green fodder per acre, but in 1909 the

## ESTIMATE OF ONTARIO CROPS

### Statistics Prepared by the Agricultural Department.

Statistics forecasting the yields of the various crops grown in Ontario have been prepared by the Department of Agriculture from the reports of correspondents in every part of the province. To the production of Fall wheat it is estimated 663,275 acres of land were devoted, and the probable yield is fixed at 15,996,562 bushels, as compared with 679,642 acres and 16,430,476 bushels in 1908. Other estimates are as follows:—

Spring wheat — 135,161 acres, yielding 2,215,314 bushels, as compared with 142,124 acres and 2,197,716 bushels in 1908; barley, 695,262, yielding 18,273,285 bushels, as compared with 734,029 acres and 20,888,569 bushels in 1908; oats, 2,695,585 acres, yielding 87,966,527 bushels, as compared with 2,774,259 acres and 96,626,419 bushels in 1908; peas, 381,609 acres, yielding 7,842,927 bushels, as compared with 396,642 acres and 7,401,336 bushels

in 1908; beans, 45,029 acres, yielding 837,663 bushels, as compared with 46,477 acres and 733,767 bushels in 1908; rye, 94,661 acres, yielding 1,594,868 bushels, as compared with 87,908 acres and 1,453,616 bushels in 1908; hay and clover, 3,228,445 acres, yielding 3,885,145 tons, as compared with 3,253,141 acres and 4,635,287 tons in 1908.

The yields of the following have not yet been estimated:—Buckwheat, mixed grains, potatoes, mangel-wurzels, carrots, sugar beets, turnips and fruits.

The numbers of live stock on hand on July 1st were:—Horses, 728,308; milch cows, 1,075,496; other cattle, 1,593,038; sheep and lambs, 1,130,667; swine, 1,551,187; poultry, 12,086,580.

Live stock sold or slaughtered in year ending June 30, 1909:—Horses, 78,461; cattle, 800,223; sheep, 333,441; swine, 1,986,432; poultry, 4,177,503.

## CANADA TO BUILD CRUISERS

### Announcement Regarding Navy for Canada --Vessels for Pacific and Atlantic.

A despatch from London says: The Canadian Associated Press learns on high authority that the vessels to be loaned to the Canadian Government by the British Admiralty will be two third-class cruisers, one for the Pacific and the other for the Atlantic. These ships will require refitting and alteration, which will be done on this side at the expense of the Canadian Government. The officers of these ships will also be loaned to Canada, and be paid by Canada.

When Canada starts to build warships, which the Canadian Associated Press understands will be of the Bristol type of cruiser, they will be built in Canada. A representative of a leading firm of shipbuilders will shortly proceed to the Dominion to select a site for a shipyard. Regarding the site of a shipyard on the Pacific, a prominent naval expert was asked his opinion by a Canadian official and he

replied: "Vancouver is more suitable than Esquimaux, though it might also be necessary to have a dock at the latter."

The Canadian Associated Press further understands that the idea of having submarines on the St. Lawrence River and the Pacific coast has been suggested, and the suggestion has been received with some favor.

The Bristol type of cruiser, which it is understood Canada will build, establishing a shipyard for the purpose, is a second-class protected vessel, being of 4,800 tons burden, and capable of developing a speed of 26 knots an hour. Britain is at present building five such vessels herself, to be completed next year. They will have turbine engines. The third-class cruisers Canada will borrow will probably have a speed of from 20 to 22 knots and be of from 2,000 to 3,000 tonnage.

### RIOTERS SENTENCED.

#### Four Fort William Men Sent to Central Prison.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: Convicted of riotous and disorderly conduct in connection with the recent strike trouble at Fort William, four men were on Wednesday afternoon sentenced to the Central Prison by Judge McKay, as follows:—Toni Panagroles, seven months; John Pelarbs, seven months; Charles Arank, nine months, and Thos. Timber, seven months. All were convicted on evidence of the police, who identified them as in the crowd of rioters on the day the shooting was done.

sight. "As the east is largely interested in the prosperity of the west, we appeal to them to assist us as much as possible by sending all the young men they can spare to save one of the best crops the west ever was blest with," said the Premier.

### HUNDRED LOST LIVES.

#### 258 Seriously Injured by Industrial Accidents in July.

A despatch from Ottawa says: During the month of July industrial accidents occurred to 35% work people in Canada, according to reports received at the Labor Department. Of these, one hundred were



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J. J. Hill and J. P. Morgan may acquire a controlling interest in the G. T. P., it is said.

Twenty-five persons have been arrested at McKee's Rocks, Pa., following the murderous riots on Sunday night.

An insane negro who had wounded twenty-one citizens of Monroe, Ga., in a mad rush through the town, was killed, and his body burned in a public square.

#### GENERAL.

Bombs have again made their appearance in Barcelona.

A new glacier was discovered by a touring party in Alaska.

The first aeroplane flight in Russia was made at Odessa on Tuesday.

Latham, the French aviator, covered ninety-five miles in about two hours.

Revolutionists in Yemen, a province of Arabia, are massacring and pillaging.

Fire in the Russian town of Kremenchug, Russia, has rendered a thousand families homeless.

Over a hundred persons have died of the plague in Amoy in the last fortnight.

Henry Farman flew over 118 miles in his aeroplane at Rheims, on Friday, breaking all time and distance records.

#### EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

Florence Shaken and Damage in Outlying Towns.

A despatch from Florence says: Earthquakes at Sienna and other places, on Wednesday, shook Florence sharply and awakened the bulk of the population. Many of the people ran into the streets and spent the night there. There was no damage here by the quakes. The shocks were felt throughout Tuscany. News from the outlying towns and villages is very incomplete owing to slow communication, but the destruction was considerable at many points. One death is recorded and the number of injured is reported to be great. The panic was universal, as everybody seemed to expect a repetition of the destruction of Messina. At Vallambrosa, where many English-speaking people are staying, there was a general stampede in night clothes from the hotels. It is reported that the ancient gateway of Sienna was destroyed.

#### BEST IN MANY YEARS.

Millers Well Pleased with Quality of Wheat.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. F. W. Thompson, Vice-President and Managing Director of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company, in an interview on Thursday says:—"The greater part of the wheat crop in Manitoba is already cut, and harvesting is well advanced in the other Provinces. Threshing is under way at many points, and it will be possible in a few days to measure fairly accurately the average yield. The quality is the best we have had in many years, both in respects to strength and color, and it is just such crops as the present that have made Canada famous the world over in the past for the quality of her hard wheat. While our official estimates of the crop have not yet been completed, we believe from reports so far received that the total yield will approximate 115,000,000 bushels."

acre.

Fodder Crops—In each of six years, the seed of Hairy Vetches and of Winter Rye has been distributed throughout Ontario for co-operative experiments in testing these crops for fodder purposes. In the average of six years' experiments, the Hairy Vetches produced slightly the largest yield of green fodder per acre, but in 1903 the largest yield was produced by the Winter Rye.

As long as the supply lasts, material will be distributed free of charge in the order in which the applications are received from Ontario farmers wishing to experiment and to report the results of any one of the following tests: 1, three varieties of Winter Wheat; 2, two varieties of Winter Rye; 3, five Fertilizers with Winter Wheat; 4, Autumn and Spring Applications of Nitrate of Soda and Common Salt with Winter Wheat; 5, Winter Emmer and Winter Barley; 6, Hairy Vetches and Winter Rye as Fodder Crops. The size of each plot is to be one rod wide by two rods long. Material for numbers 3 and 4 will be sent by express and that for the others by mail.

C. A. ZAVITZ.

O.A.C., Guelph, Ont., Aug. 1909.

#### STRIKE AT WINNIPEG.

Twelve Hundred Carpenters are Out for Increased Pay.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Following the failure of contractors to agree to the terms of the ultimatum demanding an increase of from 35 to 45 cents per hour, about twelve hundred carpenters struck on Wednesday morning, and, as a result, the building trade is badly paralyzed. Contractors are not disposed to grant the demand, because they claim they are now engaged in work which was contracted for upon the existing schedules, and that the advance is impossible. The men will also demand that they be paid in cash, instead of by cheque on Saturday, which necessitates them going to hotels to procure cash, and often leads to drink. Ten contractors have signified their willingness to pay the schedule demanded, and, if they do, the men will return to their employment. It looks like a bitter and determined fight.

#### TRADE DISPUTES.

Returns for July Show Increase of Five Over Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Labor Gazette reports that the number of trade disputes in existence in Canada during July was fifteen, an increase of one compared with the previous month, and an increase of five compared with July 1908. Seventy-three firms and about 4,398 employees were directly affected by these 152 disputes, of which number 31 firms and 3,119 employees were affected by new disputes. The loss of time to employees through trade disputes during July was approximately 118,740 working days, compared with a loss of 86,806 days in June, and 21,000 in July, 1908.

#### CHOLERA IN HOLLAND.

Over Fifty Cases Reported in Rotterdam.

A despatch from Rotterdam says: There are nine cases of cholera under treatment in the hospital, and forty-two cases in the observation wards.

Wednesday afternoon sentenced to the Central Prison by Judge McKay, as follows:—Toni Panagroles, seven months; John Pelarbs, seven months; Charles Arank, nine months, and Thos. Timber, seven months. All were convicted on evidence of the police, who identified them as in the crowd of rioters on the day the shooting was done.

#### MANITOBA APPEALS FOR HELP

Eight Thousand Men are Wanted at Once to Harvest.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Manitoba will soon be in desperate straits unless sufficient help can be immediately secured to gather the big crops, was the gist of a statement made by Premier Roblin on Wednesday night. The crop is not only ripe, but nearly all cut. The serious problem is how it is to be cared for until placed in the elevators. Eight thousand laborers are wanted in the province, and there are not more than 500 in

#### HUNDRED LOST LIVES.

258 Seriously Injured by Industrial Accidents in July.

A despatch from Ottawa says: During the month of July industrial accidents occurred to 359 work people in Canada, according to reports received at the Labor Department. Of these, one hundred were fatal and 258 resulted in serious injuries.

#### DYING MAN DROVE RIG.

Had Nearly Reached Destination When He Died.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Anthony Dacey, of Cantley, Que., on Friday started alone to drive 20 miles to a hospital in Ottawa, as he was ill. When he reached Hull he found himself unable to drive and turned into a garage, where he died. At the time he was carrying \$2,500.

## HUSBANDS ARE INHUMAN

Wife-Desertions and Non-Support Are Common in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: In dealing with a case of desertion and non-support on Thursday, Judge Lanctot told a pathetic story. "Scarcely a day passes," the Judge said, "that I do not have complaints from women that they have been deserted by their husbands, or have been refused sufficient money to support their children. I intend to deal sternly with these husbands if they come before me."

Then the Judge related an incident which sent a shiver of horror through the courtroom. "Only yesterday," he said, "a woman with a baby in her arms approached me

in the Court House corridor, and appealed to me to force her husband to pay something towards her support. While she was speaking the child died in her arms. The mother's anguish went right to my heart, and I only hope the inhuman husband will be brought before me."

When Henri Rousina, real estate agent, failed to comply with the Judge's request that he contribute to his wife's support, Judge Lanctot generously said: "If he won't, I will," and calling Mr. Guinet of the House of Refuge, he handed him five dollars to pay over to the prisoner's wife.

## TREK TO CANADIAN WEST

Settlers Are Still Pouring in From the United States.

A despatch from Ottawa says: W. J. White, superintendent of Canadian immigration agencies in the United States, returned to Ottawa on Wednesday morning from a long trip through Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, the Dakotas and Minnesota. He reports the great trek into the Canadian West as showing no signs of abatement.

"As many people are coming per week in August as there were in May," Mr. White declared. "Last week the biggest trainload of Canadian settlers left St. Paul in the history of the station. We had estimated from 70,000 to 75,000 United States immigrants for this calendar year, but the number will reach 80,000. They are mostly desirable settlers, and will make good Canadians."

"Do you look for this movement to continue, and even to increase?" "Decidedly yes. I believe these immigrants will soon be numbered

by the hundred thousand. There are to-day 200 firms in Mississippi dealing in Canadian lands. Last year there were 50. We are exhibiting at all the State fairs in the Western States, and this year's harvest should be a big advertisement."

"Do you find any opposition to your propaganda in the United States?"

"Not from the Federal Government. We have some competition from the Southern States, who are after immigration, however, but it is all friendly."

In this connection it is interesting to note that Western homestead entries during June, the last month for which figures have been completed, totalled 4,205, an increase of 958 as compared with June, 1908. For the first six months of the calendar the entries totalled 17,314, an increase of 3,565, compared with the corresponding period of last year.

## Not a Drop of Alcohol

What is a "tonic"? A medicine that increases the strength or tone of the whole system. What is an "alterative"? A medicine that alters or changes unhealthy action to healthy action. Name the best "tonic and alterative"? Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the only Sarsaparilla entirely free from alcohol. Ask your own doctor all about it. Never take a medicine doctors cannot endorse. *J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.*

Without daily action of the bowels poisonous products must be absorbed. Then you have impure blood, biliousness, headache. Ask your doctor about Ayer's Pills for constipation.

## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 100 per line each insertion.

## E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1908, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.75
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

# PATENTS

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**Scientific American.**

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$5.00 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

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## A DREAM STORY.

The Startling Vision That Saved the Life of Lady Vernon.

The following dream story is told in "The Story of My Life," by Augustus I. C. Hare. The story was told to Mr.

## OTTAWA NEWS.

Liberals are opposed to class legislation bureau rule, irresponsible authority, sinecures, extravagance and graft. Even the Toronto News, that morbidly Tory paper, admits this.

The News undertakes to speak of "departed Liberalism" upon what authority, or with what knowledge of the subject, is not apparent. The article contains such phrases as "Tupper, tyranny and taxes," subjects upon which the News may be entitled to speak, but as to Liberalism, the News knows little and cares less. For a paper alleged to be devoted to the diffusion of "useful information," the amount of rubbish contained in the article referred to is something appalling.

### Principle not Opportunism.

In all things since coming into power the Liberals have been influenced by principle rather than opportunism. The principles enunciated when in Opposition have been practiced in Office. The Federal Government is truly Liberal in the best and fullest sense of the word. All the progressive measures promised when in Opposition have been ardently advocated since coming into power.

### No Policy, Only Scandal.

The Conservatives had no policy in 1896, none in 1900, none in 1904, none in 1908. They talked scandal, but all policy was lacking. Some of the practiced ideas of the Liberals were promised in the Borden platform, but the people preferred actual performance to vicarious promises.

### Conservative Party Split.

Upon most public questions the Conservative party is hopelessly split. Even on the subject of so-called scandals there is no unanimity. Col. Sam Hughes, M. P. and Mr. Borden consider the Ross rifle a splendid weapon. Col. Worthington, Conservative M. P., Mr. Northrup, Conservative M. P., and others say the rifle is no good. Mr. Foster contends that Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated that the Grand Trunk Pacific could be built for \$13,000,000. Col. Ward, ex-Conservative M. P., says the Prime Minister never said so. Mr. Henderson and Mr. Taylor, Conservative M. P.'s, want a tariff wall high as Haman's gallows. Mr. Cockshutt, ex-Conservative M. P., and others say they want "adequate protection." Mr. Borden wants Government ownership of railways. Mr. Haggart, Conservative M. P., says he is opposed to this view. A number of Conservative members advocate that during these slack times the Government shall spend money freely. Mr. Foster and Mr. Osler, Conservatives, say that the Government should not spend a dollar more than is necessary. Mr. White, Conservative, wants the Government to embark on the building of the Georgian Bay Canal at an expense of \$100,000,000. Other Conservatives urge the building of the

### Provision for Education.

This condition of affairs suggests another point, that is, educational facilities for the children of the settler.

Take the case of Manitoba as illustrating this point. The school lands of the province are administered by the Dominion Government. That is, the lands reserved for school purposes are sold by the Dominion Government, and the interest on the principal sum thus provided is paid over to the Government of Manitoba. This fund at the moment amounts to \$2,185,211.69, interest upon this sum at the rate of three per cent per annum is paid over by the Federal authorities to the Provincial authorities of Manitoba. The fund is carefully administered by the Dominion Government, and the average cost of producing this revenue and handing it over to the three western provinces only amounts to three per cent on the sum produced.

### Question for Manitobans.

A question of some importance to Manitoba arises here. For years past large sums of money have been remitted to the provincial authorities by the Federal Government for school purposes. This sum of money cannot legally be applied to any other purpose. Last year the interest on the Manitoba school lands account remitted to the Provincial Government of Manitoba amounted to over \$60,000, in addition to this a sum of \$108,895.41 was also remitted, consisting of odds and ends of interest. From which it appears that last year the Province of Manitoba received from the Federal Government the sum of about \$170,000 for school purposes alone.

What has Premier Roblin done with this money?

### Vast Sum Provided.

The sums remitted to the Manitoba Government since 1902 amount to \$905,338.92, up to June 19, as follows:

Statement of amounts paid to the Manitoba Government for interest on sales of school lands and other revenue (less cost of management):	
June 11, 1902, Revenue not principal.....	\$224,114.76
Sept. 19, 1904 revenue, not principal.....	6,886.24
Sept 10, 1904, revenue, not principal.....	43,934.29
Aug. 15, 1905, revenue, not principal.....	59,774.94
Aug. 15, 1906, revenue, not principal.....	58,447.71
June 11, 1907, revenue, not principal.....	39,572.70
June 15, 1908, revenue, not principal.....	59,038.14
June 19, 1909, revenue, not principal.....	108,895.41

Total.....\$600,664.16  
In addition to the above following sums of interest have also been paid up to 30th March, '09.....304,674.76

Grand Total paid over \$905,338.92 That is, the Roblin Government have been paid \$905,338.92 by the Federal Government to be expended for no other purpose than educational—and the question now is:

### Roblin Must Give Account.

What has Premier Roblin done with this money? Has it been expended for school purposes or has some of it been diverted from legitimate channels?

### Federal Government Careful.

The Dominion Government has been very careful in the administration of school lands in the Western Provinces. The last sales averaged \$11.30 per acre, and the cost of making a sale which produced for the fund the sum of \$1,865,238, was under \$2,000. In

# CASTO

The Kind You Have Always Bought in use for over 30 years, has been

*Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been personally supervised. Allow no one All Counterfeits, Imitations and "J Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience

## What is CAS

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Calomel, Drops and Soothing Syrups contains neither Opium, Morphine nor any dangerous substance. Its age is its guarantee and allays Feverishness. It cures Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, Stomach and Bowels, giving health to the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA

Bears the Signature

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK

increase of \$22,377,303 over the corresponding period of last year. The exports totalled \$77,856,408, an increase of \$6,193,585 over the corresponding period last year. Total trade increased \$28,570,886 in the past four months over the same period last year. The total trade of July exceeded that of last year by \$7,440,616. The customs receipts for the past four months amounted to \$17,885,948, a gain of \$3,633,440 over the same period of the last fiscal year.

These figures will indicate that confidence has returned, that the factories are busy, that the people have more money to spend, and that the revenue is rising as a result of continued confidence in the administration, and a return to prosperity.

### Canadians Are Imperialistic.

The people of Canada will approach the problems of the future as they apply to the Empire as a whole, with a greater degree of confidence than ever. Any scheme of Imperial defence in which Canada participates will be accepted with the knowledge that Canada is well able to assume her proper share of the burdens of empire, knowing at the same time that the principles of perfect autonomy will never be varied by so much as a hair although loyalty to the mother land will grow as the years pass.

### Teaching Him a Lesson.

The new mail carrier on the rural free delivery route glanced at the name on the letter box by the roadside, stopped his horse and spoke to the roughly attired farmer with the old

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## A DREAM STORY.

### The Startling Vision That Saved the Life of Lady Vernon.

The following dream story is told in "The Story of My Life," by Augustus I. C. Hare. The story was told to Mr. Hare in Rome in 1870:

Lady Vernon dreamed that she saw the butler, with a knife in one hand and a candle in the other, crossing the entrance hall, and she awoke with a great start. After awhile she composed herself to sleep again, and she dreamed—she dreamed that she saw the butler, with a knife in one hand and a candle in the other, on the middle of the staircase, and she awoke with a great shock. She got up. She thought she could not be quite well, and she took a little salt volatile. At last she fell asleep again, and she dreamed—she dreamed that she saw the butler, with a knife in one hand and a candle in the other, standing at her bedroom door, and she awoke in a great terror, and she jumped out of bed, and she said, "I'll have an end of this; I'll have an end of these foolish imaginations." And she rushed to the door, and she threw the door wide open. And there at the door stood the butler, with a knife in one hand and a candle in the other. And when he suddenly saw Lady Vernon in her white nightdress, with her hair streaming down her back, he was so dreadfully frightened that he dropped the candle on the floor and rushed off down the staircase and off to the stables, where there was a horse ready saddled and bridled, on which he meant to have ridden away when he had murdered Lady Vernon. And he rode away without having murdered her at all, and he was never heard of again.

### The Dead Larks.

In Baluchistan even the wolves go mad. In his book, "The Frontiers of Baluchistan," G. P. Tate writes: "The shepherds give a strange reason for the epidemic of rabies. According to them, it was caused by the wild beasts eating dead larks. In some years, they said, the larks develop extraordinary vitality and pour forth such a flood of songs as they rise on the wing that they become suffocated and fall to the ground dead. A wild animal which eats one of those dead birds invariably develops rabies. This is a widespread superstition and seems not unfamiliar to the natives of India who were with me."

### A Butchers' Common.

William, Earl of Warren, in the time of King John, while standing upon the castle walls saw two bulls fighting in the castle meadow till all the butcher dogs pursued one of the maddened bulls quite through the town. The sight pleased the earl so much that he gave the castle meadows, where the duel of the bulls began, for a common to the butchers of the town, after the first grass was mowed, on condition that they should find a mad bull the day six weeks before Christmas day for the continuance of that sport forever.—London Standard.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure by local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ment shall spend money freely. Mr. Foster and Mr. Osler, Conservatives, say that the Government should not spend a dollar more than is necessary. Mr. White, Conservative, wants the Government to embark on the building of the Georgian Bay Canal at an expense of \$100,000,000. Other Conservatives urge the building of the Trent Canal and several of them oppose the Newmarket Canal enterprise. Col. Hughes wants millions spent on the Trent Canal and his colleagues say the money would be thrown away. Mr. Foster criticizes the Government for expending money extravagantly, and at the same time advocates a tunnel to connect Prince Edward Island with the mainland at an expense of \$15,000,000. The Conservatives, excepting those from the west, oppose the building of the National Transcontinental, at the same time they urge the Government to construct a railway to Hudson Bay.

From this it will appear that the Conservatives are not together on any subject of public policy. Even upon the so-called scandals they cannot agree.

### Liberal Party is Harmonious.

In strong contrast, the Liberal party, carrying out their pre-election promises, passes legislation for the good of the people, with the united support of the party in the House, the firm endorsement of the people in the country, and without protest from the Opposition in Parliament.

### Visit Will Bear Fruit.

The visit of Hon. Wm. Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, and Hon. Charles Murphy, Secretary of State, to the West and the Pacific Coast, will result most beneficially to the people living there. Hon. Mr. Pugsley will be able to conduct his department with a practical knowledge of the necessities and legitimate demands of these people not possessed before. Dr. Pugsley is broad enough to grasp the big problems of the West, and he may be trusted to build in the interest of future generations.

### Waterways and Waterpowers.

The vast waterways, containing enormous water powers, must have appealed to him—and it is safe to say that a man of his energy, courage and unbounded faith in the future, saw possibilities which are hid from the casual observer.

It will not be many years before the waterways of the West will be the arteries through which the grain of the West will travel to the centres of distribution. To accomplish this money must be expended, wisely and well, and when improving the navigation of these western rivers, the great water powers, at present idle and undeveloped, will be brought into a state of usefulness.

Within a very few years the railway companies will be quite unable to transport the grain of the West, and it is not an impossibility that the Saskatchewan and the Nelson rivers may carry to the sea board millions of bushels of grain raised upon land that has never yet produced a crop.

### A Producing Population.

Production of grain pre-supposes an energetic, aggressive citizenship. This citizenship, in other words, population, has been provided by the Dominion Government at a vast expense of treasure. Years and years had passed under Conservative administration and there was no appreciable increase in the population of the Northwest, but with the advent to office of a Liberal Government a progressive policy was inaugurated which induced a large influx of settlers, and the result is seen in the magnificent crops now calling aloud for harvesters to gather them.

## ens ? Federal Government Careful.

The Dominion Government has been very careful in the administration of school lands in the Western Provinces. The last sales averaged \$11.30 per acre, and the cost of making a sale which produced for the fund the sum of \$1,865,238, was under \$2,000. In 1892 the Conservative Government sold school lands which only produced \$127,000 and the expense was over \$1,000. This illustrates how carefully the Dominion Government protects this trust fund. In the first place securing the very highest figures for the land—selling the same at a very low expense, and then administering the fund at a cost of about three per cent. After all this care and caution the proceeds are handed over to the Roblin Government and all trace is lost.

This leads to a repetition of the question. What has Roblin done with the money?

### Squandered Swamp Lands.

Every person knows how the Roblin Government squandered the swamp lands of the province. The swamp lands it must be remembered are held to be the property of the province and after they are found to be such, and are surveyed, the Dominion Government hands them over. These are very choice lands, and the Roblin Government has wasted them by disposing of them to political favorites at a low figure, they are then exploited at large figures in the English market, and political heelers reap the profit.

Reference to the records of the province prove this. It will be an easy matter to quote half a dozen instances of cases where Conservative politicians have become possessed of these lands at figures far below their value, and have sworn they were worth several dollars an acre more when filing certificate in the registrar's office, as required by law.

### Roblin Must Answer This.

Reference to this is made merely to enforce the query. What has Roblin done with the school lands money? If he has been as recreant to his trust in the case of the school money, so wisely provided by the Dominion Government, as he was with the swamp lands, which he acquired from the same source, it is a subject of proper enquiry by the people of Manitoba.

Premier Roblin should be made to produce a return showing the disposition of every acre of swamp land acquired from the Dominion Government and of every dollar of money handed over by the Dominion Government as the proceeds of the interest derived from the sale of school lands. This gentleman, Premier Roblin, was very outspoken about the Crow's Nest deal during the late campaign, and it is only right that he should explain to the people what he has done with the swamp lands and the school funds handed over to him by the Dominion Government.

### Prosperity is With Us.

The revenue is rising, trade is on the increase as the following figures will illustrate. This means that the period of depression so far as Canada is concerned has passed, and an era of prosperity has set in which shows every sign of permanency.

### How Trade Grows.

The July trade returns prove conclusively that hard times in Canada have passed and gone. For the four months ending July 31 of the current fiscal year, the total trade of the Dominion amounted to \$191,919,304, as compared with \$163,551,024 in the first four months of the last fiscal year. This includes exports and imports of coin and bullion and foreign merchandise exported through Canada.

Imports for consumption for the four months amounted to \$114,265,502, an

loyalty to the mother land will grow as the years pass.

### Teaching Him a Lesson.

The new mail carrier on the rural free delivery route glanced at the name on the letter box by the roadside, stopped his horse and spoke to the roughly attired farmer with the old slouch hat who was resting his sun browned arms on the gate and looking at him.

"I see," he said, "your name is Holmes."

"Yes."

"Beverly G.?"

"Yes, I'm the man that lives here."

"Any relation of Sherlock Holmes?"

gravely asked the carrier.

"No, sir," answered the farmer, "but I'm detective enough to know that you're not a very good judge of human nature. You took me for an ignoramus because I've got my old working duds on. I'm Sherlock Holmes enough to look at a man's face and eyes before I size him up as a— Some mail for me? Thanks."

### Men and Their Feet.

The Frenchman's foot is long, narrow and well proportioned. The Scotchman's foot, according to anthropologists, is high and thick, strong, muscular and capable of hard work. The Russian's foot possesses one peculiarity, the toes being generally "webbed" to the first joint. The Tartar's foot is short and heavy, the foot of a certain type of savage, and the toes are the same length. The Spaniard's foot is generally small, but finely curved. The Englishman's foot is in most cases short and rather fleshy and not, as a rule, as strong proportionally as it should be.—Argonaut.

## FALL SKIN DISEASES

### An Article for Mothers.

When the children "break out" with eruptions and skin diseases, so common in the fall, don't run to useless and nauseating medicines. Zam-Buk is what is needed. It is a skin food as well as a healing balm.

Mrs. Chas. Levere, of Prescott, North Channel, Ont., tells how Zam-Buk cured her baby. She says:—"My baby's head and face was one complete mass of sores. The itching and irritation were fearful, and the little one's plight was so fearful that at one time we feared her ears would be eaten off. "We had to keep her hands tied for days to prevent her rubbing and scratching the sores. Doctor after doctor treated her in vain, until we had had five doctors. They all agreed it was a frightful case of eczema, but none of them did any permanent good. "As a last resource we were advised to try Zam-Buk. The first box did so much good that we felt sure we were at last working in the right direction. We persevered with the treatment until we had used thirteen boxes, and at the end of that time I am glad to say Zam-Buk effected a cure."

Mrs. Holmes, of 30, Guise Street, Hamilton, is quite as eloquent in her praises. She says:—"Zam-Buk cured my boy of boils and eruption when he was so bad that he had been unable to mix with other children. Prior to the boils breaking out he had had a bad eruption, but Zam-Buk cleared this away too, and made his skin clear and smooth. It is a wonderful preparation, and mothers throughout the land should always keep it handy."

For eczema, eruptions, rashes, tetter, itch, ringworm, and similar skin diseases, Zam-Buk is without equal. It also cures cuts, burns, scalds, piles, abscesses, chronic sore, blood poisoning, etc. All druggists and stores at 50 cents a box, or post free for price from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

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# STORIA

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sonal supervision since its infancy.  
Allow no one to deceive you in this.  
tions and "Just-as-good" are but  
with and endanger the health of  
Experience against Experiment.

## CASTORIA

substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-  
ching Syrups. It is Pleasant. It  
1, Morphine nor other Narcotic  
ts guarantee. It destroys Worms  
s. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind  
ing Troubles, cures Constipation  
simulates the Food, regulates the  
giving healthy and natural sleep.  
a—The Mother's Friend.

## STORIA ALWAYS

the Signature of

*W. H. Hatcher.*

Have Always Bought

Over 30 Years.

V. 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

## TIME OF THE NATION.

How It Is Kept at the Naval Ob-  
servatory in Washington.

### THE SIGNAL FOR HIGH NOON.

It Is Flashed Out Over Nearly a Mil-  
lion Miles of Telegraph Wires Every  
Day in the Year—The Finely Ad-  
justed Instruments That Are Used.

A few minutes before 12 o'clock noon  
every day in the year a young man  
walks into a certain room of the main  
building at the naval observatory,  
which is set up on a hill in the north-  
western part of the District of Colum-  
bia. He glances at the various clocks  
in the room and then goes over to a  
table which is covered with electric  
apparatus.

He watches the clocks to his left  
closely and waits for the hands to  
reach 11.55. As the second hand ap-  
proaches the 60 on the dial he pre-  
pares to shift a switch. The clock is  
so finely adjusted that when the sec-  
ond hand points to 60 it exactly marks  
the beginning of a new minute.

As it touches the 60 the switches  
are thrown on. That starts a signal  
that goes out instantaneously over  
800,000 miles of telegraph lines. In  
Washington, New York, Buffalo, Cleve-  
land, Newport, Baltimore, Newpor-  
t News, Norfolk, Savannah, New Or-  
leans, Key West, Galveston, Chicago  
and elsewhere the time balls go up  
on their poles. People know that it is  
five minutes to noon, Washington time.

The clock which keeps the time in  
the observatory ticks on. With each  
tick there is a contact of electric  
points. A circuit is closed, and an in-  
strument on the table similar in ap-  
pearance to a telegraph sounder ticks  
away loudly.

It goes on to a twenty-ninth sec-  
ond, then skips a tick, then resumes  
its steady sounding until the last five  
seconds; then there is another gap.  
These gaps are for the purpose of  
giving listeners at the other ends of  
the great system of wires a chance to  
know what part of the minute the  
clock is on. So it goes up to the last  
minute.

At the twenty-ninth second there is  
again the skipping of one second.  
Finally the clock gets around to the  
fiftieth second. Then the circuit re-  
mains open for ten seconds. There is  
silence all along the telegraph wires.

At the other end, where there are  
time balls or merely train operators,  
the long pause indicates that noon is  
almost there. The second hand makes  
on toward 60 and finally reaches  
the mark. Then there is another click;  
in about a second the sounder is down,  
and that tells hundreds of thousands  
of people that it is noon in Washing-  
ton.

It is a wonderful operation, this get-  
ting the time, and highly technical.  
Finely adjusted clocks, chronographs  
and other instruments of great value  
are used, and the taking and recording  
of the time have reached a point where  
the human equation is practically elim-  
inated.

The results obtained are of great  
value, particularly to mariners. The  
time is not only flashed to hundreds  
of points in the United States, but it  
is sent far out to sea by wireless. A  
cable carries the flash to Havana; an-  
other to Panama and Callao, Peru.

The observatory here does not send  
the time much farther west than the  
Rockies, but they have an observatory  
at the Mare Island navy yard, and  
from there the time is sent up and

be run over? Is this one of your silly  
jokes?"

George took the telegram from his  
sister, read his own message, then ex-  
ploded with laughter. It was a long  
time before he could convince her that  
this simple intimation that he would  
run over and pay her a visit was not a  
detestable and practical joke.

### The Talker.

You'll note the man who talks too  
much is always working round. He  
never seems to hold the job which  
some one else has found for him be-  
cause he's bound to keep his tongue  
upon the wag and spend his boss' pre-  
cious time in self bouquets and brag.  
He stays until his story's told and  
then told once again, and by this time  
the boss' ear is overfull of pain, and  
he is told to take his grip, although the  
boss feels sad because he's lost his  
other grip upon the job he had. And  
yet he never, never learns, but talks  
his jobs away, because the habit's  
grown on him that he must have his  
say. And so he talks until he dies, up  
to his waning breath; he's talked his  
chances all away and talked himself to  
death.

### Confessions.

The woman begged the bachelor girl  
not to go yet awhile. She was so  
urgent that the girl finally sat down  
again. Then the two sat perfectly still  
and silent, looking at each other.

"I know what you are thinking,"  
said the bachelor girl by and by.

"What?" asked the woman.

"That, now you've got me to stay,  
you wonder why it was you insisted  
so. You don't know what to do with  
me or to say to me, now I'm here to  
stay."

"How did you guess it?" the woman  
laughed.

"I've felt just that way myself," said  
the bachelor girl "many and many a  
time."

### Engraved Gems of the Ancients.

Engraved gems are among the most  
interesting objects of art inherited by  
us from the ancients. Though many  
of the cameos and intaglios were en-  
graved on precious stones over 2,000  
years ago, they are still as clear and  
fine as if they were cut yesterday.  
The designs engraved on these stones  
indicate that the old Greeks and Ro-  
mans regarded them as charms against  
accident or misfortune. This super-  
stition generally took the form of a  
fondness for representation of certain  
animals. Sailors affected the dolphin  
because it was believed to be the mar-  
iner's friend. Women, so far as fishes  
were concerned, preferred the rep-  
resentation of the prolific aringa of the  
Adriatic, which was a symbol of fruit-  
fulness because of the great number  
of its eggs. The ant was worn as an  
emblem of industry. By the frog was  
indicated the idea of resurrection, be-  
cause that interesting batrachian re-  
news its youth each spring by shed-  
ding its old skin.

### Pertaining to Fish.

Blessings on thee, little man! Go  
a-fishing when you can. Never mind the  
teacher's rule not to run away from  
school. Take your bait and alder pole  
and then hunt the deepest hole where  
the wary troutlets hide by the canyon  
streamlet's side. You'll get licked at  
home, of course, and you'll suffer great  
remorse, but when daddy sees your  
string he'll gasp and say, "By jing!"  
And his rod and reel he'll snatch and  
start out to make a catch when your  
jacket be doth tan. Blessings on you,  
little man!—Los Angeles Express.

Clothes and the Man.



## The Pursuit of Happiness and Comfort

compels everyone when suffering with  
headache, etc., etc., to consult a good  
honest competent Optician or Oculist.  
Oculists charges you we do not and promise  
to tell you if necessary to go to a specialist.

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Napanea, Ont.



## DR. C. H. WARTMAN

DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the  
out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarko  
and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming  
to my office in Napanea, I will do my best  
to please them. All work guaranteed first  
class.

## Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamboat Company Limited

STR. NORTH KING

1000 Islands—Deseronto—Rochester.

Commencing May 30th, steamer leaves

# CASTORIA

...ys Bought, and which has been  
...rs, has borne the signature of  
...ad has been made under his personal  
...supervision since its infancy.  
...How no one to deceive you in this.  
...ons and "Just-as-good" are but  
...with and endanger the health of  
...Experience against Experiment.

## CASTORIA

substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-  
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—The Mother's Friend.

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the Signature of

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I have Always Bought  
Over 30 Years.

77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

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### THE TONGUE.

It Appears That This Organ Can Be  
Eloquent Even When Silent.

From the observations made by a  
physiognomist it appears that the  
tongue when quite still can be as elo-  
quent in giving its owner away as  
when it is wagging sixteen to the  
dozen. This is a hard fact for a silent  
man to swallow—in silence. His only  
remedy is to keep well so as to obviate  
the necessary injunction of the doctor  
to put his tongue out, for by this  
thrust out sign the doctor shall know  
him.

The tongue of the talker when ob-  
truded inclines to the right side of  
the mouth, we are asked to believe, where-  
as the seldom used tongue gravitates  
to the left side. Orators, preachers  
and barristers are endowed with right  
sided tongues. Verbally parsimonious  
persons have left sided tongues.

Furthermore, "the tongue that  
shoots out straight without turning or  
wavering indicates a solid, reliable  
man of affairs." Tongues that turn  
up indicate impractical natures. A  
downward, drooping tongue belongs  
to a person born to poverty and a  
ready eye for the hopeless side of  
things.

The cruel tongue flattens and broad-  
ens when extended. The delicate  
speaking organ with curled up edges is  
the property of an imaginative and  
artistic being. When the tongue is-  
sues forth as if gripped in a dental  
vice it signifies a love of life more  
than ordinary.

Finally we are warned that the in-

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How It Is Kept at the Naval Ob-  
servatory in Washington.

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It Is Flashed Out Over Nearly a Mil-  
lion Miles of Telegraph Wires Every  
Day in the Year—The Finely Ad-  
justed Instruments That Are Used.

A few minutes before 12 o'clock noon  
every day in the year a young man  
walks into a certain room of the main  
building at the naval observatory,  
which is set up on a hill in the north-  
western part of the District of Colum-  
bia. He glances at the various clocks  
in the room and then goes over to a  
table which is covered with electric  
apparatus.

He watches the clocks to his left  
closely and waits for the hands to  
reach 11:55. As the second hand ap-  
proaches the 60 on the dial he pre-  
pares to shift a switch. The clock is  
so finely adjusted that when the sec-  
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the beginning of a new minute.

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are thrown on. That starts a signal  
that goes out instantaneously over  
900,000 miles of telegraph lines. In  
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land, Newport, Baltimore, Newport  
News, Norfolk, Savannah, New Or-  
leans, Key West, Galveston, Chicago  
and elsewhere the time balls go up on  
their poles. People know that it is  
five minutes to noon, Washington time.

The clock which keeps the time in  
the observatory ticks on. With each  
tick there is a contact of electric  
points. A circuit is closed, and an in-  
strument on the table similar in ap-  
pearance to a telegraph sounder ticks  
away loudly.

It goes on to the twenty-ninth sec-  
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its steady sounding until the last five  
seconds; then there is another gap.  
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clock is on. So it goes up to the last  
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be run over? Is this one of your silly  
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run over and pay her a visit was not a  
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You'll note the man who talks too  
much is always working round. He  
never seems to hold the job which  
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He stays until his story's told and  
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to his waning breath; he's talked his  
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### Confessions.

The woman begged the bachelor girl  
not to go yet awhile. She was so  
urgent that the girl finally sat down  
again. Then the two sat perfectly still  
and silent, looking at each other.

"I know what you are thinking,"  
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"What?" asked the woman.

"That, now you've got me to stay,  
you wonder why it was you insisted  
so. You don't know what to do with  
me or to say to me, now I'm here to  
star."

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the bachelor girl. "many and many a  
time."

### Engraved Gems of the Ancients.

Engraved gems are among the most  
interesting objects of art inherited by  
us from the ancients. Though many  
of the cameos and intaglios were en-  
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and then hunt the deepest hole where  
the wary troutlets hide by the canyon  
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And his rod and reel he'll snatch and  
start out to make a catch when your  
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Clothes and the Man.



## The Pursuit of Happiness and Comfort

compels everyone when suffering with  
headache, etc., etc., to consult a good  
honest competent Optician or Oculist.  
Oculists charges you we do not and promise  
to tell you if necessary to go to a specialist.

### Most Expert Testing Free.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded  
everytime, bear in mind.

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Napanee, Ont.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN  
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the  
out of town visits, but if our friends at York-  
and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming  
to my office in Napanee, I will do my best  
to please them. All work guaranteed first  
class.

Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte  
Steamboat Company Limited

STR. NORTH KING

1000 Islands—Deseronto—Rochester.

Commencing May 30th, steamer leaves



The cruel tongue laments and broods when extended. The delicate speaking organ with curled up edges is the property of an imaginative and artistic being. When the tongue issues forth as if gripped in a dental vise it signifies a love of life more than ordinary.

Finally we are warned that the individual who thrusts forth his tongue to its extremest verge is a person to whom no secret should ever be confided, for he is an irresponsible chatterer.—London Chronicle.

## THE SAWMILL'S BOOKS.

They Needed Not an Auditor, but a Mathematical Carpenter.

Biffkins froze me with a stare. "I remember," he went on, calmly ignoring my interruption, "one time when I was hired to keep books for a sawmill way up north. 'Twas six days by log wagon from ever' place except in the infernal regions, the same being a quarter of a mile away, straight down. The durned simpleton they sent down to Nigger Wool settlement after me had so much business with a roulette dealer that he forgot to tell me to get some office supplies, so when we got to camp I found that the principal equipment of my palatial 6 by 8 business apartment consisted of three lumber crayons, slightly shop worn, and a last year's almanac. I got some smooth pine boards and kept my books on them with chalk."

"How did it work?" I asked, interested in spite of myself.

"Like a charm," grinned Biffkins, "until the foreman of gang 1 got on a drunk one night an' slept in the office an' used up fourteen pages of the general ledger fer kindlin' wood the next-mornin'. The company sent up an auditor to check over my books, but he went back plumb disgusted. Told 'em they didn't need an auditor—what they wanted was a carpenter who was handy at figgers. An' that reminds me!" —Bookkeeper.

## FLOATING STORES.

Merchandise Steamers of the Muskoka Lake Country in Ontario.

Among the interesting features of life in the Muskoka lake country, in Ontario, are the floating stores. A good sized steam vessel fitted out with every imaginable item of merchandise that might be required makes a tour of an assigned chain of lakes once each week. On a certain hour of a certain day the boat is expected at the different resorts and summer homes, and enough merchandise must be bought at each to tide over until the next trip of the floating store.

Upon stepping on board the store boats, says a writer in Popular Mechanics, the purchaser approaches a counter with scales and cash drawer, as in any other kind of store. Behind the counter are shelves, on which are displayed such articles as may tempt the eye. Behind these shelves is the entrance to the storeroom and hold, in which more merchandise is stored. Each article has its place, and the storekeeper can find it in a moment.

Sometimes isolated farms on the lakes are not worth stopping at every trip, so a flag is flown when stores are desired. The store vessel drops anchor when the signal flag is down, and some member of the family rows out and makes the purchases.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Mitchell*

or points in the United States, but it is sent far out to sea by wireless. A cable carries the flash to Havana; another to Panama and Callao, Peru.

The observatory here does not send the time much farther west than the Rockies, but they have an observatory at the Mare Island navy yard, and from there the time is sent up and down the Pacific coast, just as it is from here to the eastern part of the United States. In the cities where the central time is used the flash marks 11 o'clock. An hour later local operators drop the time balls.

The mean time is determined by astronomical observations. When certain stars pass the seventy-fifth meridian, called the meridian of Washington, it is a certain time. The operator watches for the stars through a telescope, the field of which is covered with fine wires.

As the stars reach a certain point in transit the operator presses a key in his hand. A contact is made and recorded on a chronograph. The chronograph consists of a cylinder covered with paper. A fountain pen rests on the paper. It is held by an arm attached to the mechanism. The cylinder revolves once a minute, and the pen moves along the surface of the paper, making a spiral line.

A sidereal clock of the finest make is running in a vault underneath the observatory. With each tick of the clock there is a contact of two points. These two points are attached to wires that lead to an electro-magnet attached to the arm that holds the pen of the chronograph. The clock is so adjusted that each minute the pen jumps to one side. Consequently there is a break in the line.

There are other breaks, too, when the observer watches the stars cross the lines in the field of the telescope. The mean time thus recorded for each star, after being corrected for errors, is the clock time of the star's transit. Whatever difference there is between the clock time and the sidereal time marked by the transit of the stars is the error of the clock. From these astronomical observations the sidereal time is obtained. The error amounts to but little, rarely being more than from one one-hundredths to ten one-hundredths of a second.

The time of sending a flash over the wires is practically nothing. A flash has reached Greenwich, England, in three-tenths of a second—Washington Cor. Chicago Inter Ocean.

## THERE WAS NO ACCIDENT.

And the Message She Received Was Not a Practical Joke.

She was reclining in a low chair in the drawing room, thinking about her dear Willie, who had been legally her property for the space of three months, when a telegram arrived for her. Hurriedly tearing open the envelope, she scanned the contents, then fell back in a swoon. The message was from her brother in the city and read:

Will run over today. GEORGE.

Her maid at last restored her to consciousness. Her Willie run over! She could not grasp the full significance of it. One thing she would go—go to him at once. So she hastily attired herself and at length reached her brother's office, who, having sent the news, would be able to tell her all about it.

"How is he, and where have they taken him?"

Her brother stared at her stupidly.

"Oh, don't keep me in suspense! Tell me where he is."

"Where who is?"

"Why, Willie."

"At his office, I presume. I haven't seen him today."

"Then what does this mean? Isn't

remorse, but when daddy sees you string he'll gasp and say, "By jing!" And his rod and reel he'll snatch and start out to make a catch when your jacket he doth tan. Blessings on you, little man!—Los Angeles Express.

## Clothes and the Man.

Man is in some sort a slave to his clothes, and there are many men who dislike wearing the same clothes on two consecutive days, more particularly the necktie. For the first two or three things you look at when you meet a man are his eyes and his necktie. And there is a sort of underlying consciousness as you face the morning world that your tie must be straight and clean and new. But to this end you must buy the cheap tie and throw it away with your sins before going to bed.—London Chronicle.

## A Curiosity.

"What in the world have you got that bill framed up there for?" we asked.

"Oh, that," sighed the billionaire, "is the only dollar I ever earned!"

We understood.

## All Had Been Used.

"So Plunksville's exposition is off?"

"Yep."

"And why?"

"We couldn't think up no new name for a midway."

## Letter Heads Statements Bill Heads Envelopes Cards

The Napanee Express Job Department does anything and everything in the way of high-grade commercial printing. Our assortment of job type is complete, our press facilities of the best, and our workmen true typographical artists. This tells all the story of our facilities for doing job printing of the right kind at right prices.

## Cards Envelopes Bill Heads Statements Letter Heads

## POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.

## Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)

Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby improved every day, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—Mrs. JAMES RIDDLE, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee. All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can.  
Mfrs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT, Coleman's Paste, A. A. A., etc., etc.  
When writing please mention this paper.

# BROTHER TOLD BROTHER

One Suffered for Fifteen Years, the Other for Thirteen.

The convincing powers of a testimonial were never more clearly shown than in the case of Mr. Hugh Brown. A brother, Lemuel Brown, of Avondale, N.B., read in the paper about Hon. John Costigan being cured by "Fruit-a-tives." Knowing the Senator would only endorse a medicine which had cured him, Mr. Lemuel Brown tried "Fruit-a-tives." They cured him of Chronic Indigestion and Constipation, so he urged his brother to try them.



Hartland, N.B., Oct. 28th, 1907.

"Three doctors told me that I had Liver Disease and serious Stomach Trouble. My stomach was very weak. I took their medicines for thirteen years and grew worse. My brother (who was cured of terrible indigestion by 'Fruit-a-tives') after suffering for 15 years, recommended me to try these wonderful tablets. I bought half a dozen boxes and have just finished the sixth. I eat all kinds of hearty foods without distress and am greatly improved in every way. 'Fruit-a-tives' also cured the Chronic Constipation which was so distressing in my case."

(Signed) HUGH BROWN.  
50c a box, 6 for \$2.50; a trial box, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

## AGENTS WANTED

To canvas your own Neighborhood.

## Make Home Money in your spare time.

For particulars apply

## BOX 622, NAPANEE.

# County of Lennox and Addington

## Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF LENNOX & ADDINGTON, BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the hand of the Warden and the Seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the 20th day of July, 1909, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the tax and costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction on THURSDAY, THE (FOURTH) 4th DAY OF NOVEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAY IF NECESSARY) in the present year 1909, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

## AN IMPRACTICAL JOKER.

He Thought It Was Very Funny to Fire the Hayrick.

Practical joking, "the meanest form of wit," is common in Hungary. Formerly the pranks used to be coarse, if not dangerous, but that is changing now. The only saving grace of the Magyarian practical jokes, says W. B. F. Bovill in "Hungary and the Hungarians," is that they are not perpetrated in a spirit of bitterness.

One of the most famous jokers of the old school was Jozsa Gyuri. Exiled in one of the most inaccessible parts of the great plain, he lived and died "a prodigal and a buffoon."

A story is told of Jozsa going to spend a night with a Count Keglevich. Wishing to be impressive, he journeyed thither in a beautiful new coach, of which he was very proud. On being shown over the grounds by the count his attention was directed to a remarkably fine hayrick. Hay was then standing at a good price. After supper Jozsa drew together some friends, and the rick was soon nothing but a heap of ashes.

The next morning when Jozsa wanted to continue his journey his wonderful carriage was not to be seen anywhere.

"Why, my friend," said the count, "you yourself burnt it last night. The fact is my coach house wants repairing, and as the evening threatened to be wet we put your carriage under the rick to keep it dry."

## A MAN OF LUCK.

The Story of the Test by the Eastern King's Minister.

A king once said to a minister, "Do you believe in luck?"

"I do," said the minister.

"Can you prove it?" asked the king.

"Yes, I can."

So one night he tied up to the ceiling of a room a bag containing peas mixed with diamonds and let in two men, one of whom believed in luck and the other in human effort alone. The one who believed in luck quietly laid himself down on the ground on his blanket; the other after a time found the bag and, feeling in the dark the peas and stones, ate the peas and threw the diamonds to his companion, saying, "There are the stones for your idleness."

The man below received them in his blanket.

In the morning the king and the minister came and told each man to keep what he had found. The man who believed in trying got the peas which he had eaten; the other got the diamonds.

The minister then said, "Sire, there may, you see, be luck, but it is as rare as peas mixed with diamonds, so let none hope to live by luck."

## BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW TO RAISE BY WAY OF LOAN THE SUM OF \$18,000.

Passed 1909.

Whereas the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington have resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of \$18,000 to cover the expenditure on County Roads during the current year.

And Whereas in order thereto, it will be necessary to issue a debenture of the said Corporation as hereinafter provided for the sum of \$18,000 (which is the amount of the debt intended to be created by this By-Law.)

And Whereas it is desirable to make the principal of said debt and interest repayable by yearly sums during the period of twenty years being the currency of the said debenture, said yearly sums being of such respective amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each and every year for principal and interest shall be as nearly as possible equal to the amount so payable in each of the other nineteen years of said period as shown in Schedule "A" hereto annexed.

And Whereas the total amount required by "The Municipal Act" to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is \$1383.66.

And Whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington, irrespective of any future increase in the same, according to the last Revised and equalized Assessment Rolls of the County is \$8,457,026.

And Whereas the amount of the existing debenture debt of said County of Lennox and Addington is \$48,300.00 whereof no part of principal or interest is in arrear.

And Whereas the said Corporation has not raised by By-Law or By-Laws for contracting debts or loans any sum of money over and above the sum required for the County's ordinary expenditure since the 6th day of June, A. D., 1908.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington, enacts as follows:

1. That for the purpose of raising the sum of \$18,000 as aforesaid, a debenture of the said County of Lennox and Addington amounting to the sum of \$18,000 shall be issued on the day of 19 which said debenture shall be dated on the date of the issue thereof and shall be payable within twenty years thereafter, namely in the sums of \$1383.66 in each and every year and shall be payable on the day of in each of the years from 1910 to 1929, inclusive, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Corporation at the Town of Napanee in the County of Lennox and Addington.

2. The said debenture shall bear interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum, payable yearly on the day of in each and every year during the currency thereof and shall have attached thereto coupons for the payment of then said interest and installment of principal and the said debenture and coupons shall be signed by the Warden and countersigned by the Treasurer and Clerk of the said Corporation and the Clerk shall attach thereto the corporate seal of the said County.

3. That during the currency of the said debenture there shall be raised annually by special rate on all the ratable property of the County of Lennox and Addington, the sum of \$1383.66 for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest in respect of said debenture as shown in Schedule "A" hereto annexed.

4. That the said debenture shall be issued and negotiated by and under the supervision of the Finance Committee of the Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington and the said Council does hereby authorize and depute on its behalf the said Committee to issue and negotiate the sale of the said debenture under the provisions of the By-Law.

5. That the funds derived from the negotiation and sale of the said debenture shall be deposited in an agency of a chartered Bank at Napanee, to the credit of the said corporation.

6. That this By-Law shall come into force and take effect upon, from and after the final passing hereof and shall remain in

## AFTER THE BATTLE.

An Incident That Seemed to Explain Joshua's Miracle.

There was an incident in our life at Brandy, connected with Gettysburg, which is worth relating. Batchelder, whose map of the battlefield of Gettysburg is authority and whom we had fallen in with while we were there, asked to join our mess at Brandy when he came to the army to verify the positions of the various commands. One night we had just sat down to dinner when he entered our big hospital tent, quite tired.

"Well," he announced after taking his place at the table, "I have been down in the Second corps today, and I believe I have discovered how Joshua made the sun stand still. I first went to — regiment and had the officers mark on the map the hour of their position at a certain point. Then I went to — regiment in the same brigade. They declared positively it was one or two hours earlier or later than that given by the other. So it went on, no two regiments or brigades agreeing, and if I hinted that some of them must certainly be mistaken they would set me down by saying with severe dignity, 'We were there, Batchelder, and we ought to know, I guess,' and I made up my mind that it would take a day of at least twenty hours instead of thirteen at Gettysburg to satisfy their accounts. So when Joshua's captains got around him after the fight and they began to talk it over the only way under the heavens that he could ever harmonize their statements was to make the sun stand still and give them all a chance."

Any one who has ever tried to establish the exact position or hour when anything took place in an engagement will confirm Batchelder's experience and possibly, if not too orthodox, accept his explanation of Joshua's feat. —Morris Schaff in Atlantic.

## A MONSTER SKULL.

One That Was Said to Be Bigger Than a Bushel Basket.

One of the most remarkable finds of gigantic human remains of which we have any record was that said to have been made at Palermo, Sicily, in the year 1516, when an entire skeleton of unheard of proportions was unearthed by some marble quarry men. These mammoth remains measured exactly thirty-four feet from head to foot and nine feet seven inches from point to point of the shoulders.

A stone ax buried with this old time giant may still be seen at Palermo in section "Z" of the St. Isoret museum. It is made of a bluish looking, fine grained boulder and appears to be about two feet eight inches long by one foot broad and nine inches through in the thickest place. A rusty, rusty looking tag attached to the relic informs the visitor that it weighs fifty-two pounds, but the general verdict is that it could not weigh over thirty or thirty-five pounds.

The skeleton was burned by a mob in the year 1662 during the prevalence of the black death at Palermo, the ignorant, superstitious people believing that it was connected in some mysterious way with the death dealing distemper. The skull of this giant, according to Abbe Ferregus, "was largely excessive of the baskets said to hold the bushel, being fitted above and below with the teeth to the number of sixty-four, the each of which would have weighed two ounces."

Cavalier Scroy claimed to have found a skull on Tenerife that had sixty teeth.

Animal Mimicry.



I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the tax and costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Nanapae, by Public Auction on THURSDAY, THE (FOURTH) 4th DAY OF NOVEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAY IF NECESSARY) in the present year 1909, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The public will please remember that this a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

### Township of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby.

Description	Con.	Acres	Years Due	Taxes	Ex. penses	Totals	Remarks
Lots 37 & 39, Denbigh	W. R.	200	3 years or over	\$8.80	\$3.75	\$12.55	Patented
Lot 34, Denbigh	E. R.	80	3 years or over	9.95	3.50	13.45	Patented
Lot 37, Denbigh	E. R.	100	3 years or over	9.10	3.50	12.60	Patented
Lot 1, Denbigh	W. R.	84	3 years or over	18.07	3.70	21.77	Patented
Lot 9, Denbigh	E. R.	100	3 years or over				Patented
Part lot 23, Denbigh		4	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 22, Denbigh		3	3 years or over	6.68	4.25	10.91	Patented
Lot 21, Denbigh	W. R. A.	106	3 years or over	7.46	3.75	11.21	Patented
Lot 2, 3 & 10, Denbigh	W. R. A.	297	3 years or over				2 & 3 Pat
Lots 16 & 17 18 19 20 Abinger	R. B.	504	3 years or over				Patented
Lots 17 18 19, Abinger	R. A.	300	3 years or over				Patented
Lots 1 & 33 & 34 Abinger	R. B.	102	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 36, Abinger	R. A.	99	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 1 broken front, Abinger		3	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 2, Abinger		3	3 years or over	84.61	12.60	97.21	Patented
Lots 13 and 14, Denbigh		3	200 3 years or over	28.24	4.46	32.70	Patented
Lots 17 and 20, Denbigh		3	180 3 years or over	8.71	4.00	12.71	Patented
Lot 6, Denbigh		6	102 3 years or over	2.89	3.75	6.64	Patented
Lot 5, Denbigh		6	100 3 years or over	7.38	3.75	11.13	Not Pat.
Lot 12, Denbigh		7	100 3 years or over	3.85	3.75	7.60	Patented
Lots 5 and 6, Denbigh		7	200 3 years or over	25.80	4.50	30.30	Not Pat.
Lot 34, Denbigh		7	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 34, Denbigh		8	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 34, Denbigh		9	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 1, Ashby		7	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 1, Ashby		8	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 1, Ashby		9	575 3 years or over	30.83	8.77	39.60	Patented
Lot 8 Denbigh		7	100 3 years or over				Patented
Lots 8 & 9 Denbigh		8	200 3 years or over	27.56	4.45	32.01	Patented
Lot 3 Abinger		1	100 3 years or over	12.08	3.80	15.88	Not Pat.
Lot 19 Abinger		3	100 3 years or over	13.72	3.85	17.57	Not Pat.
Lot 1 Abinger		9	100 3 years or over	28.86	4.25	33.09	Patented
Lot 20 Abinger		10	100 3 years or over	32.57	4.35	36.90	Patented
Lot 4 Abinger		11	100 3 years or over	20.98	4.05	25.03	Patented
Lot 3 Abinger		13	100 3 years or over	17.80	3.95	21.75	Not Pat.
Lot 9 Abinger		14	100				Not Pat.
Lot 9 Abinger		15	100				Returned as uncollected taxes
Lot 10 Abinger		14	100	10.04	4.00	14.04	Returned as uncollected taxes
Lot 10 Abinger		15	100	16.50	4.20	20.70	Returned as uncollected taxes
Lot 11 Abinger		14	100				Returned as uncollected taxes
Lot 11 Abinger		15	100	2.20	4.00	6.20	Returned as uncollected taxes
Lot 7 Abinger		16	100 3 years or over	7.55	3.75	11.30	Not Pat.
Lot 2 Abinger		16	100 3 years or over	8.88	3.75	12.63	Not Pat.
Pt. Lot 14 Abinger		16	1	11.89	3.80	15.69	Not Pat.
Pt. Lot 13 Abinger		16	3 3 years or over				Patented
Lot 34 Ashby		9	100 3 years or over				Not Pat.
Lot 34 Ashby		10	105 3 years or over	34.58	8.15	42.73	Patented
Lots 32 & 33 Ashby		8	200 3 years or over	24.77	4.40	29.17	Not Pat.

### Township of Anglesa,

Lot 10	6	100	3 years or over	4.49	3.75	8.24	Patented
Lot 10	13	100	3 years or over	5.72	3.75	9.47	Patented
Lot 10	14	100	3 years or over	5.72	3.75	9.47	Patented
Lot 9	16	100	3 years or over	4.16	3.75	7.91	Patented
Lot 32	17	100	3 years or over	4.16	3.75	7.91	Patented

### Township of Kaladar.

Lot 9	4	100	3 years or over	7.15	3.75	10.90	E & Pat.
North 1/2 Lot 1	4	97	3 years or over	5.62	3.75	9.37	NW 1/2 Pat
W 1/2 of E & Lot 24	5	50	3 years or over	27.69	4.25	31.94	Patented
Parts of N. W 1/2 lying north of road leading from Flinton to Addington Road.	5	15	3 years or over	15.26	3.90	19.16	Patented
West 1/2 Lot 11	10	100	3 years or over	8.99	3.75	12.74	Patented

### Township of Sheffield.

Lot No. 25	2	200	No Goods	7.36	3.75	11.11	Not Pat.
Lot No. 14	9	200	3 years or over	10.99	3.80	14.79	Not Pat.

### Township of Camden.

Part of Lot 23, known as Water & Electric Light Co.	1	2	3 years or over	45.47	4.65	50.12	Patented
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### Village of Newburgh.

Lots 24 and 25, known as Pomeroy estate	S.S. con.						
Part of lot 16, re Mrs. Leckie	Street	1/2	3 years or over	17.19	3.95	21.14	Patented
Parts of lots 4 & 6 re Jas. Murphy	Street	1/2	3 years or over	4.07	3.75	7.82	Patented
Lot 1, re James Murphy	Baldwin Street						
Lot 188, re John Farley	Brook st. East	1/2	3 years or over	16.48	3.95	20.43	Patented
	W. side	1/2	3 years or over	9.77	3.75	13.52	Patented

CYRUS EDGAR, Warden. IRVINE PARKS, Treasurer County of Lennox and Addington.

County Treasurer's Office, Nanapae, July 20th 1909.  
First published in THE NANAPAE EXPRESS, at Nanapae, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on July 30th, 1909.

under the provisions of the By-Law.

5. That the funds derived from the negotiation and sale of the said debenture shall be deposited in an agency of a chartered Bank at Nanapae, to the credit of the said corporation.

6. That this By-Law shall come into force and take effect upon, from and after the final passing hereof and shall remain in full force and effect until the debenture to be issued under the provisions hereof has been fully paid and satisfied.

### County Clerk. Warden.

Schedule "A" referred to in the foregoing By-Law showing how the amount \$1383.66 thereby required to be raised annually by special rate, is apportioned.

Year	Interest	Principal	Total
1910	\$810.00	\$573.66	\$1383.66
1911	784.00	599.66	1383.66
1912	757.00	626.66	1383.66
1913	729.00	654.66	1383.66
1914	699.48	684.18	1383.66
1915	668.70	714.96	1383.66
1916	636.48	747.18	1383.66
1917	602.68	780.98	1383.66
1918	567.72	815.94	1383.66
1919	531.00	852.66	1383.66
1920	492.66	891.00	1383.66
1921	452.52	931.14	1383.66
1922	410.50	973.16	1383.66
1923	366.81	1016.82	1383.66
1924	321.12	1062.54	1383.66
1925	273.08	1110.58	1383.66
1926	223.38	1160.28	1383.66
1927	171.00	1212.66	1383.66
1928	116.46	1267.20	1383.66
1929	59.58	1324.08	1383.66

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the County Council of the County of Lennox and Addington at its Special Session to be held at the Court House, in the Town of Nanapae, in the said County, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of November, A. D., 1909, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

W. G. WILSON, County Clerk.

Dated July 23rd, 1909.

### Making Hubby Appreciative.

A doctor tells of a note he received from a woman saying that her husband, who was about to make him a professional call, found constant fault with the dinner she prepared for him. She appealed to the physician for aid. The doctor examined his patient, who had a slight attack of indigestion, and told him to cut out luncheons, to eat nothing but a slice of toast and a cup of tea. The scheme worked excellently. Of course hubby returns home in the evening, eats everything in sight and votes his wife's cooking even better than mother used to make.

### Thrifty.

A Scotsman and his wife were traveling from Leith to London by boat. When off the Yorkshire coast a great storm arose, and the vessel had several narrow escapes from foundering. "Oh, Sandy," moaned his wife, "I'm na' afeard o' deein', but I dinna care to dee at sea." "Dinna think o' deein' yet," answered Sandy; "but when ye do, ye'd better be drowned at sea than anywhere else." "An' why, Sandy?" asked his wife. "Why?" exclaimed Sandy. "Because ye wouldna cost sae muckle to bury."

### Good Advice.

"Young man," said the boss, "come hither and listen." He approached. "When you've made a mistake forget it and go on to the next job. Don't pester around all day adding a lot of finishing touches."

There never was a day that did not bring its own opportunity for doing good that never could have been done before and never can be again.—W. H. Burleigh.

hold the bushel being fitted above and below with the teeth to the number of sixty-four, the each of which would have weighed two ounces.

Cavaller Scroy claimed to have found a skull on Tenerife that had sixty teeth.

### Animal Mimicry.

Observers of nature are frequently struck with the singular resemblances of insects to leaves, dried sticks, etc., and these likenesses are supposed to have grown out of the necessity of protection against or concealment from enemies. An interesting example of this kind of resemblance was brought to the attention of the Entomological society in London by a naturalist, who exhibited a spider found inhabiting some rocks near Cannes, on which were also fastened the cases of a species of moth. When at rest the spider exhibited almost precisely the same form and color as the moth cases surrounding it.

### Can't Beat 'Em.

As usual, he was monopolizing the newspaper. "Please let me have the woman's page," she said. He carefully tore off a page and handed it to her. It was a full page advertisement of a millinery opening, and he chuckled at his own little joke. Still, she was revenged. She went to the opening, and he paid the bill.

### An Ample Test.

The Insurance Agent—Sure your heart isn't weak? The Insured One—Oh, yes, yes. The Agent—Ever test it? The Insured—Yes, indeed. I watched a fifteen inning ball game with the score 1 to 1.

### Open Confession.

Aunt—Tommy, I put three pies in here yesterday, and now there is only one. How is that? Tommy—Please, it was so dark, aunty, I didn't see that one!

### The Reason.

Discontented Wife—Several of the men whom I refused when I married you are richer than you are now. The Husband—That's why.

He is the noblest who has raised himself by his own exertions to a higher station.—Cicero.

Wherever water is used in preparing bleaches it should be soft. The alkali in hard water affects all chemical substances. Javelle water is a standard preparation for bleaching white things and removing spots and stains, but it must not touch colored surfaces. To make it dissolve half a pound of washing soda in a pint of boiling water and mix it with a quarter pound of chloride of lime dissolved in a quart of boiling water. Stir well, let settle, pour off the clear liquid and keep closely corked in a dark place.

### A Nose For the Truth.

Exact truthfulness, according to a writer in the London Sketch, had its proper reward in the following instance:

Teacher—Now, can you tell me what the olfactory organ is? Boy—Please, sir, no, sir. Teacher—Quite right.

### Tough Skin.

Gunner—And now comes a professor who declares that fruit is just as healthy with the skin on as it is peeled. Guyer—H'm! I'd like to see somebody start him on a diet of pineapple.

Great thoughts reduced to practice become great acts.—Hazlitt.

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## THE DIAMOND CUTTER.

His Skill Has Much to Do With the Brilliance of the Gem.

When the expert looks at a diamond he can tell you in a moment where it came from and even whether it was cut lately or some years ago. He knows by its color whence it comes, for the color of the Brazilian diamond differs from that of the South African, and even in South Africa different colors are found in different mines.

In the rough the diamond has little brilliancy, for there is a crust that must be cut away before it can properly refract the light, and it is this power of refraction which makes the brilliancy of a diamond and has everything to do with its value in the market. The skill of the diamond cutter has much to do with bringing out this brilliancy. He must do the most he can with the rough stone before him and lose as little as possible of the precious weight in the stone.

Diamonds are found in all kinds of queer shapes, for the carbon may be in any position while being crystallized, and the act of crystallization may affect only parts of that carbon. When the expert cutter has a rough diamond before him he judges almost instantly how it will cut to the greatest advantage. If it inclines to the pear shape he will make a pear shaped diamond of it. If it be square or round the cutting will follow the natural lines as closely as possible, so that the loss may be reduced to a minimum.

To make the stone as brilliant as possible the diamond cutter cuts many facets so as to refract the light from as many points as he can. A full cut brilliant has at least forty-eight facets, and so expert are the cutters that they often cut diamonds so small that it requires a hundred to weigh a carat. Each has forty-eight facets.

## SARATOGA'S SPRINGS.

The Water Was First Used by the Indians as a "Cure."

The Saratoga Springs "cure" antedated the settlement of this community by the white man, when the High Rock spring was only a bubbling springlet, drunk at first by the Indians as a fresh water spring. Finding that their health was improved by the water, they bethought them that it must have medicinal qualities, and from that time all sick Indians were brought to High Rock spring for the healing of their ills. The "outward and visible sign" that impressed the red men was the deposit of the salts of the water about the spring in the form of a cone, called tufa, which still exists and from which it received its name and through and over which the water bubbles to this day.

In 1800 the Congress spring was discovered and became renowned the world over as a saline cathartic. This, combined with the sulphurous iron water of the Putnam spring, made Saratoga Springs famous as the leading health resort of the United States. The remainder of the thirty-five mineral springs were discovered from time to time, and all have a wide therapeutic application in the treatment of almost all chronic diseases and are divided into four groups according to their component parts. These groups are: First, sodic, muriated, alkaline, saline, cathartic; second, sodic, calcic, muriated, alkaline saline; third, chalybeate; fourth, sulphur. — National Magazine.

### Living Over Catacombs.

Paris, in many of its districts, is built over the catacombs, says Harper's Weekly. These vast subterranean chambers and galleries produce that peculiar cavernous sound which

## A JUBILEE REMINISCENCE.

Rev. Alex. Martin Writes in Christian Guardian.

I am not aware that the following incident has ever appeared in print, although it was witnessed by hundreds of people. It occurred on the night of July 12th, 1850, at a camp meeting held in the township of Richmond, half a mile west of the village of Selby, Roblin, and part of Melrose circuits. James Gardiner was preacher in charge and John F. Wilson presiding elder.

The meeting had been in progress over two Sundays, Profs. Albert Carman and Hiram T. Shepherd being the preachers. The camp was an open square, with board tents on east, south and west, the approach being from the north. The preachers' stand was in the south, with forty-eight feet of tent running out on each hand.

The evening was remarkably quiet. A candle was burning on the stand, without a flicker, and not a breath of air stirred in the leaves. That venerable preacher, Benson Smith, was bringing to a close one of those masterly sermons for which he was so justly celebrated, when suddenly, and without warning, a large green basswood tree, eighteen or twenty inches in diameter (a leaning one, it is true), snapped and came down through the congregation and across the tent west of the stand, in which were five individuals. Three made their escape before the tree reached them, but the writer's sister, Mrs. Archibald Rose, and her infant were in the tent when the tree fell over the boards and poles forming the roof. When found she was, with the babe in her arms crouching between two branches, as large as a man's body, and not a hair of her head injured, although the chair which she had just vacated was crushed to kindling wood. Mrs. Rose was a godly woman, who had been led into the experience of perfect love through the labors of Mrs. Phoebe Palmer at Ebenezer camp meeting in Ernestown some time before this. Three sons reside near Deloraine, Man., Nelson, the second one, being the babe of the story, was providentially preserved.

The great tree in its descent struck a dry one, knocking it down on and wrecking the whole forty-eight feet of tent west of the stand. So great was the commotion that many resting in their tents and not knowing the occasion, thought the judgement day had come. It was a time never to be forgotten. The writer has been in three railroad catastrophes, and never did peril seem more certain. If half a score mangled people had been taken from under the wrecked tents people could not have been more moved. We fully expected a number of fatalities, and the actual could scarcely have exceeded the imaginary in horror. It was truly a wonderful deliverance. John F. Wilson gave the only explanation possible—God had taken these two trees in his hand and laid them down carefully in the midst of the people so that no one should be hurt.

Then followed a remarkable meeting. The entire ground seemed a penitent bench, from which heartiest praise and thanksgiving ascended. There must have been a dozen or more preachers on the ground and, unless Dr. Carman was of the number that night, I do not know a single one now surviving. J. P. Sparrow and James Thompson, two eminent revivalists, labored earnestly in the prayer meeting. Brothers James Gardiner, J. F. Wilson, David Wilson, and Benson Smith, then in their noontide, were mighty men in sermon or exhortation. There are said to be sermons in stones and trees. The falling of these two trees preached a sermon long remembered by those witnessing it.

T. B. Wallace is selling genuine Castoria, 25c; genuine pink pills, 30c; 2 bottles Carter's pills, 25c; 2 bottles Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, 25c; Chase's pills 20c; gin pills 40c; Dodd's pills 35c; Nyal's Buchu Juniper best Kidney pill 25c; Douglas' Egyptian Liniment 25c; Bland's improved iron pills in bottles or 100 for 25c. Everything reliable at Wallace's.

## MARYSVILLE.

Threshing seems to be the order of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Russel and daughter, Maud, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Sexsmith, Kingsford.

Mrs. J. C. Meagher was "At Home" to a few of her Napanee friends on Sunday.

Miss Celia Meagher spent a few days recently with Miss Mary McGuinness.

Mr. George Cormish, Belleville, spent a few days of last week with Mr. J. S. Meagher.

Mr. Frank McAlphine, Apple Hill, is spending a few days under the parental roof.

Mr. Will Pavlak returned to his home in Geneva, N. Y., after visiting his cousin, Vince Traynor, of this place.

A very quiet and pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Campbell on Tuesday last, when their eldest daughter, Miss Estella Gertrude, became the bride of Mr. David Stewart, of Vancouver, B. C. After the wedding breakfast they left immediately (amid showers of rice and good wishes) for their home in that place. Mrs. Stewart will be greatly missed here by old and young, as she was a general favorite.

Messrs. J. Bland and S. Flagler, Belleville, are guests of Mr. F. McAlphine.

The picnic held on Aug. 25th, in aid of St. Mary's Church was a decided success. Everyone seem to enjoy themselves. The ball game was in favor of Lonsdale again.

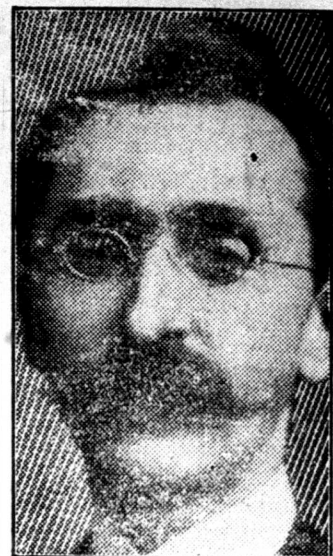
## TESTED COWS.

Exhibition time will see some of the finest looking cows on the fair grounds that the admiring public could possibly wish to see. Sleek appearance, general thriftiness and show condition will be appraised, conformity to type will be judged, and point by point various characteristics will be valued. Excellent as they may be, these cows on exhibition must submit to a further examination before the ordinary factory patron is prepared to award them first place in his estimation. He will ask, and rightly so can this cow give a large yield of milk and butterfat at a low cost? He cannot afford to accept just a two days' high record; he needs a cow that will attend strictly to business, the business of making money for him, three hundred days in the year. The one vital point for him to ascertain is, does it pay me to keep this, is her profit sufficiently large? To this end he keeps record of each individual cow in the herd; records of feed consumed, and milk and fat produced, so that no doubt may lurk in his mind as to each cow's capacity. Cow testing associations make this as easy as possible at a minimum expense; the dairy division, Ottawa, bears the cost of testing, and supplies blank forms free. Several hundred cows in July had over 850 lb. milk and 28 lb. fat to their credit. Many individual records total 5,000 lb. milk this season, while a few choice specimens are already up to 7,000 and 8,000 lb. milk, and 280 lb. fat.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

## STOMACH INDIGESTION.

Peruna Strikes at the Root of the Trouble.



MR. S. J. MASSEY.

Mr. S. J. Massey, formerly a resident of Toronto, and a well-known business man, writes from 217 Guy street, Montreal, Quebec:

"I wish to testify to the good results I have derived from the use of Peruna."

"Having been troubled for several years with catarrh of the head, I decided to give Peruna a fair trial and I can truly say I have received great benefit from its use. It evidently strikes at the very root of the trouble and good results are soon noticeable."

"I have also found Peruna a very valuable remedy for stomach trouble and indigestion."

"I have no hesitancy whatever in recommending Peruna as a reliable catarrh remedy."

There are several kinds of indigestion. The trouble may be due to sluggishness of the liver, derangements of the bowels, enlargement of the pancreas, or it may be due to the stomach itself.

In nearly all cases of stomach indigestion catarrh of the stomach is the cause. The only permanent relief is to remove the catarrh.

Peruna has become a well-known the world over as a remedy in such cases.

### A Rare Opportunity.

When the circus came to Pishy the large attendance was a surprise to Squire Remis, and he said so to William Hamlin, the postmaster.

"It is natural that men and children should wish to go," remarked the squire in his formal tone, "but I must confess to a feeling of amazement on hearing that the ladies of the town had flocked to see wild beasts and that young woman who leaps from one wire to another, with no regard for her personal safety."

"Tell you just how 'tis, square," said Mr. Hamlin confidentially. "I don't think many of the women folks planned to go till Jed Potter came in here one mail time and told Miss Emma Boffes he understood the show was enough to scare anybody out of ten years' growth."

"Miss Emma's getting on, and you couldn't expect her to let a chance like that go—nor any of the other women, now, could ye?"

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

SUCCESSORS TO



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Living Over Catacombs.  
Paris, in many of its districts, is built over the catacombs, says Harper's Weekly. These vast subterranean chambers and galleries produce that peculiar cavernous sound which is heard in the Luxembourg, Montparnasse, Vaugirard, Montrouge and Montsouris quarters when heavy carts pass rapidly along the coarsely metaled roads. The streets are then like monstrous drums beating funeral marches to the grave over that vast common grave of ten centuries of Parisians with its millions of skeleton dead. That quaint little Gothic house at the corner of the Boulevard Raspail, which many an American artist must remember from his student days, actually has a private staircase leading to the catacombs from beneath a hermetically closed stone slab just in front of the doorstep.

Lincoln as He Knew Him.  
Asked under the civil service rules to write what he knew about Abraham Lincoln, an applicant for the police force of New York wrote: "Abraham Lincoln was born in Kentucky at a very early age. His father moved the family to Ohio, floating down the Mississippi. If he had not been killed by a murderer he might be living today. He was an intelligent man and could easily have been president of New York city."—Ladies' Home Journal.

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DENBIGH.  
Mr. Wm. Chatson has just returned from a trip through the mining regions of New Ontario, and has been so well pleased with the business prospects there, that he intends to remove permanently there as soon as the necessary arrangements can be effected. He intends to locate at Englehart.

Hervon Levinski, a German Judge, who has now been nearly 18 months in the United States studying the American Laws, at the expense of the Prussian Department of Justice, and his bride, are enjoying their honeymoon by making an extensive tour through this Province, accompanied by the former's mother, and also strayed off to Denbigh for a few days. While making an excursion to Thirty Island Lake, one of the most picturesque sceneries in this vicinity, the elder lady had the misfortune to loose a valuable Brooch, which she valued very highly. The discovery of the loss put quite a damper on the expected enjoyment of the party for that day. On their return to the village they called at the camp of an Indian, Charles Antoine, with the intention of asking him to look for the lost piece of jewelry and were most agreeably surprised to learn that Antoine had already found it on the path leading from the road to the Lake and ready to restore it to them. He was very grateful for the reward he received for his good luck and honesty. The misfortune of the party however had not ended yet, for while travelling toward Kingston on the Denbigh-Plevna stage, the younger lady lost an expensive new Ladies coat, which so far they have not succeeded in recovering or tracing. A very successful surprise party was arranged by nearly all the young people in this vicinity on Tuesday evening last to Mr. and Mrs. A. John and family, and a very pleasant evening or rather night was enjoyed by all present.

An exhibition of trained dogs is to be commenced here this evening which promises to be quite an attraction. The members of Court Cedar Lake of the I.O.F., and the members of the Local Organization of Chosen Friends, are going to have a grand picnic in R. Fritsch's grove on the 8th prox.

Mr. E. Sallans is away to Smiths Falls as Delegate to the meeting of the High Court of the I.O.F., which was held there.

The vacations of the young ladies from here who are engaged in towns and cities, but home on a visit to their old homes are expiring one after another.

Misses Mary and Dora Marquardt and Martha Stein have already returned to Ottawa, and Miss Adelia Mieske will leave for Kingston to-day.

Mr. Kurt Geyer, of Milwaukee for ten weeks the guest of his former fellow-student, Rev. J. Reble, whose labors and duties he generously shared during his stay here, is also to leave Denbigh again next Saturday. He intends to conduct Divine service in Plevna next Sunday and from there proceed to Milwaukee to resume his theological studies. Hegave an excellent farewell address here in the Lutheran Church at the close of the morning service, and his departure is sincerely regretted by all who had the pleasure of making his personal acquaintance.

Our Municipal Council will meet on Saturday next for the transaction of General Municipal business.

FOR THE  
CASTORIA  
now, could ye?"

**DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY**  
SUCCESSORS TO  
**Drs. Kennedy & Kergan**

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**  
Owing to Dr. Kennedy's death, Dr. J. D. Kennedy, Medical Director, has associated with him Dr. Kennedy Jr., who has been with the firm for several years, so hereafter business will be conducted under the name of  
**DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY**

**NERVOUS DEBILITY**  
Thousands of young and middle aged men are annually swept to a premature grave through EARLY INDISCRETIONS, EXCESSIVE AND BLOOD DISEASES. If you have any of the following symptoms consult us before it is too late. Are you nervous and weak, despondent and gloomy, specks before the eyes, with dark circles under them, weak back, hollow cheeks, palpitation of the heart, hushful, dreams and losses, sedentary urine, pimples on the face, eyes sunken, hollow cheeks, careworn expression, poor memory, lifeless, distrustful, lack energy and strength, tired mornings, restless nights, changeable moods, weak manhood, premature decay, bone pains, hair loose, sore throat etc.

**BLOOD POISONS** Blood Poisons are the most prevalent and most serious diseases. They sap the very life blood of the victim, and unless entirely eradicated from the system may affect the future generation. Beware of Mercury. It only suppresses the symptoms—OUR NEW METHOD cures them.

**OUR NEW METHOD** Treatment alone can cure you, and make a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified so that all pimples, blotches, and ulcers disappear, the nerves become strong as steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency vanish, the eye becomes bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body, and the moral, physical, and vital systems are invigorated. All drain cases—no more vital waste from the system. Don't let quacks and fakirs rob you of your hard earned dollars. We will cure you or no pay.

**READER** No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. BOOKS FREE—"The Golden Monitor" (Illustrated)  
Question List for Home Treatment Sent on Request.

**DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY**  
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St. DETROIT, MICH.

**Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company**  
GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.  
Taking effect Oct 19th, 1906.

**Eastern Standard Time. No. 30**

**Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.**

Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 4	No. 6
Leave Bannockburn	0	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Allans	1	1:30	2:05	7:30	8:05
Queensboro	14	2:25	2:55	8:05	8:35
Bridgewater	20	2:55	3:25	8:35	9:05
Twined	23	3:05	3:35	9:05	9:35
Stoco	27	3:20	3:50	9:35	10:05
Larkins	33	3:45	4:15	10:05	10:35
Maribank	37	4:00	4:30	10:35	11:05
Erinsville	40	4:15	4:45	11:05	11:35
Tamworth	44	4:30	5:00	11:35	12:05
Wilson	48	4:45	5:15	12:05	12:35
Enterprise	51	5:00	5:30	12:35	1:05
Midlake Bridge	55	5:15	5:45	1:05	1:35
Moscow	58	5:30	6:00	1:35	2:05
Galbraith	62	5:45	6:15	2:05	2:35
Yarker	65	6:00	6:30	2:35	3:05
Camden East	69	6:15	6:45	3:05	3:35
Tomson's Mills	73	6:30	7:00	3:35	4:05
Newburgh	77	6:45	7:15	4:05	4:35
Strathcona	81	7:00	7:30	4:35	5:05
Napanee	85	7:15	7:45	5:05	5:35
Deseronto	89	7:30	8:00	5:35	6:05

**Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.**

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 41	No. 3	No. 5
Leave Deseronto	0	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Strathcona	9	7:30	8:05	12:10	12:45
Napanee	16	8:05	8:40	12:45	1:20
Strathcona	17	8:15	8:50	1:20	1:55
Camden East	19	8:30	9:05	1:55	2:30
Yarker	23	8:45	9:20	2:30	3:05
Galbraith	27	9:00	9:35	3:05	3:40
Moscow	31	9:15	9:50	3:40	4:15
Midlake Bridge	35	9:30	10:05	4:15	4:50
Enterprise	39	9:45	10:20	4:50	5:25
Wilson	43	10:00	10:35	5:25	6:00
Tamworth	47	10:15	10:50	6:00	6:35
Erinsville	51	10:30	11:05	6:35	7:10
Maribank	55	10:45	11:20	7:10	7:45
Larkins	59	11:00	11:35	7:45	8:20
Stoco	63	11:15	11:50	8:20	8:55
Twined	67	11:30	12:05	8:55	9:30
Bridgewater	71	11:45	12:20	9:30	10:05
Queensboro	75	12:00	12:35	10:05	10:40
Allans	79	12:15	12:50	10:40	11:15
Bannockburn	83	12:30	1:05	11:15	11:50

**Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.**

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Leave Kingston	0	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
G. T. R. Junction	1	1:00	1:30	7:30
Glenvale	10	1:40	2:10	8:10
Murvale	14	2:00	2:30	8:30
Harrowsmith	19	2:20	2:50	8:50
Sydenham	23	2:40	3:10	9:10
Harrowsmith	28	3:00	3:30	9:30
Frontenac	33	3:20	3:50	9:50
Yarker	38	3:40	4:10	10:10
Camden East	43	4:00	4:30	10:30
Tomson's Mills	48	4:20	4:50	10:50
Newburgh	53	4:40	5:10	11:10
Strathcona	58	5:00	5:30	11:30
Napanee	63	5:20	5:50	11:50
Napanee West End	68	5:40	6:10	12:10
Deseronto	73	6:00	6:30	12:30

**Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.**

Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Leave Deseronto	0	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sydenham	9	7:30	8:05	12:10
Napanee	16	8:05	8:40	12:45
Strathcona	17	8:15	8:50	1:20
Newburgh	19	8:30	9:05	1:55
Camden East	23	8:45	9:20	2:30
Yarker	27	9:00	9:35	3:05
Galbraith	31	9:15	9:50	3:40
Moscow	35	9:30	10:05	4:15
Enterprise	39	9:45	10:20	4:50
Wilson	43	10:00	10:35	5:25
Tamworth	47	10:15	10:50	6:00
Erinsville	51	10:30	11:05	6:35
Maribank	55	10:45	11:20	7:10
Larkins	59	11:00	11:35	7:45
Stoco	63	11:15	11:50	8:20
Twined	67	11:30	12:05	8:55
Bridgewater	71	11:45	12:20	9:30
Queensboro	75	12:00	12:35	10:05
Allans	79	12:15	12:50	10:40
Bannockburn	83	12:30	1:05	11:15

**LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.**

**NAPANEE TO DESERONTO AND PICTON.**

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton
2:10 a.m.	2:30 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
7:10 "	8:10 "	12:05 p.m.	1:40 p.m.
10:30 "	10:50 "	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.
12:05 p.m.	12:25 p.m.	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
1:25 "	1:45 "		
4:30 "	4:50 "		
6:50 "	7:10 "		
8:15 "	8:35 "		

**PICTON TO DESERONTO AND NAPANEE.**

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee
6:00 a.m.	7:25 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
9:50 a.m.	11:20 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:50 a.m.
		12:45 p.m.	1:05 p.m.
		3:40 p.m.	4:05 p.m.
		6:10 "	6:30 "
		7:40 "	8:00 "
		12:40 a.m.	1:05 a.m.
		7:00 "	7:20 "
		7:15 "	7:35 "

(Daily. All other rains run daily. Sundays excepted).

**WALTER RATHBUN** President. **H. B. SHERWOOD** Superintendent. **MILES McKEOWN** Dispatcher.

# WORK YOUR ONE TALENT

## God Rewards Men in Proportion to the Use They Make of Their Gifts.

And unto one He gave five talents, to another two and to another one; to every man according to his several ability.—Matthew xxv. 15.

This parable treats of the self-evident diversity in the natural gifts of men. Some are two, five, or even ten talented. They are quick, clever, resourceful. This power is a gift. The child is born with or without it. No power can create it in the man lacking it.

What a power for good is such a richly gifted personality! Yet to how many have these brilliant parts proven not an opportunity, but a temptation, a foil and a snare. The saddest chapter of literature is the career of the sons of genius.

Over against these exceptionally gifted souls our parable presents the one-talent man. He is dull, slow, grudgingly endowed. What he gets must be by toil of brain and sweat of brow. These inequalities seem to be part of God's plan, and are no doubt meant for

### A WISE PURPOSE

just as mountains and plains enhance the beauty and promote the life and fruitfulness of nature. As a level earth would mean a sand desert, so socialism—a dead level of conditions—would mean social stagnation.

Nevertheless, the one-talent man feels sorely his disadvantage, and is tempted, as in the parable, to complain and churlishly sit down and attempt nothing. This tendency the great teacher here means to reprove. He shows that God rewards men not in proportion to their gifts, but to the use they make of them. To the one who doubles his one talent the very same power is given as to the one who multiplies his ten talents.

"Well done, thou good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things; I will make thee ruler over many things."

The duty of the person not bril-

liantly gifted is to work his one talent to the highest point of efficiency. And the pains he requires to advance becomes a discipline oft more valuable by far than quick natural parts. How often thus the gifted scholar, snared by his very facility, sees himself left behind the plodding but trained and applying pupil. And the same fact is illustrated in business and in every sphere of life.

This parable concerns the great majority of us. The one-talented many are really of far more importance than

### THE FEW OF GENIUS.

For it is by means of the great company of mediocre minds that the chief work and happiness of the world must be maintained.

"This seems very certain," wrote, Phillips Brooks, "that the world is to grow better and richer in the future, not by the magnificent achievements of the highly gifted few, but by the patient faithfulness of the one-talented many."

It is by common men and women realizing the importance of common and lowly tasks that the welfare of every home and the general well being of mankind are to be promoted. And, none the less, is it by these that God's wise and blessed purposes to the race are to be completed.

Let us, then, bear in mind that usefulness, success, happiness and the divine blessing depend not upon our talents, many or few, brilliant or dull, but upon our wise, patient, earnest use of such capacities as we have.

"The race is not to the swift or the battle to the strong," but to the faithful and deserving.

It is those who have had an inferiority of natural powers and who, in spite of disadvantages, have made themselves a help and a blessing who deserve best of the race and shall shine the brightest in the kingdom of heaven.

JUNIUS B. REMENENYDER.

## HER WEDDING DAY

The very first day I spent in Rosedale convinced me as things weren't as they should be between the missus an' master. As I sat on the edge o' my bed in the attic before turnin' in I had it over in my mind. It was none o' my bizness, o' course. Slavies ain't paid to concern themselves in the private affairs of the family, but you can take it from one who knows, they do, an' I'm just a female like the rest.

"Omely Liz, they call me, an' I've got to plead guilty; but, for all their chippin', I pride meself there's a big strain o' common-sense goes with the willin' hand an' the soft heart. After what I'd been accustomed to see in my last place, it seemed to me a terrible pity that they should lose, even for an hour, the happiness that ought to ha' been theirs.

But two jobs I'd had since father told me to make one less mouth to feed. The first lasted for nineteen years; the last, just one. That one might have lasted me out, for I'm no flighty Jane, but it wasn't to be. They were quite young, and newly married, when I went to them, and the brightest, sunniest couple as ever breathed. Made for each other, they were; never in this world was there a happier little paradise. And then, at the end of just one short year, God took her with the baby, and left him with all the hope dashed out of his life.

They told me I've got rummy ideas that I'm old-fashioned. Perhaps I am. But, anyway, my notion o' married life was just like theirs—sweet-heartin' together through the glad years, with no day wasted in foolish quarrelling, with no cause given for regret—just a cheery journey together, each helping the other over the rough places, until the long rest.

My day in Rosedale showed me very clearly that the new master an' missus were not taking the journey together, and it worried me. The signs couldn't be mistook. The bare civility at meal times, the going out to the club without a word afterwards—all showed me plainly that they were apart. Their coldness towards each other struck a chill in me. I didn't feel at home. As I took down my hair the question shot into my brain, "What yer goin' to do about it, Liz?" And, because I knew what happiness perfect understanding brings, I wanted them to know it, too. I wanted them to be sweethearts always.

The picture of the missus, smiling happily in his arms, sent me to sleep.

In the days that followed I quietly watched them. It was plain as the nose on my face that they had married for love, and that the coolness had come gradual. They were both, I learned, about the same age, just turned thirty, and had been married eight years. He was a strong, well-made, handsome man, and, from his look an' manner, you could tell he was one who got things done.

She was a delicate-looking woman, who, in happier days, had been pretty. The tired look in her eyes, the white, lined face, the grey hairs showin' in the black, had all come since those days, with other little signs that told me she had

ever call me wife now, but I think I can understand why you two have gone apart, and I'd like to see you happy together again. Little children come to bind affection closer, true enough, and where the blessin' is denied the greater the call for lovin'-kindness. That's where you've failed, dearie. Forgive me if I hurt you by my plain speakin', but it seems to me you've lived with disappointment so long it's made you bitter. A man is made different to us; he is of coarser clay. He would not understand why you should continue to fret—"He was too busy making a position to care!" she cried.

"Oh, no!" I said. "He cared; but I think he would care more to see the change in you. It would grieve him to see you so different. Things do not come to such a pass between man an' wife until one despairs of rekindling affection. If the years have been wretched for you, they have been as much to him; and, because he has found no pleasure in his home life, he has been tempted to seek it with friends so widening the gulf between you. Why not take hands again, dearie? Why not meet him to-night with a smilin' face, an' say you're sorry? I know he would smile, too, and that his arms would hold you. You are together for better or worse for maybe many years. Why not always for better?"

"He has ceased to care!" she said bitterly. "He would turn from me with a laugh!"

"I think not, dearie," I said quietly. "I have seen the look in his eyes when you have left the room, and I know he, too, is wretched. Make it up to-day!"

"To-day!" she cried. "To-day is the anniversary of our wedding-day. For the first four years he marked it with a gift; he has forgotten it altogether now!"

"Oh, no!" I said, smiling confidently. "Meet him when he comes home to-night as I wait you to, and see if he has forgotten. It seems such a pity you should be bad friends. Listen to me, dearie!"

And, very quietly, I told her about my last place.

She heard me through, and at the end lay back, with the glistenin' tears in her eyes.

"I think he will be glad now that they understood each other so well," I said. "I think it will comfort him in the dark hours. None o' us to-day can see our to-morrow."

She lay back silent, with white, strained face, for quite a long time. Then slowly she put her hands out, and dested them on my shoulders.

"Thank you, Lizzie!" she said. That was all; but I jumped up, smilin', because I knew I had won her round.

"Now, listen, ma'am!" I said. "I've got a plan. He'll be home, as usual, at seven for dinner. We'll have a special spread in honor of the day, and you shall be waitin' for him in your wedding-dress!"

"My wedding-dress!" she cried. "Oh, no, Liz; it's hopelessly old-fashioned! I should look a fright!"

"We'll see you don't," I said. "He is going to come into the room, and find his old sweetheart, and, just as sure, you will find him again!"

"You think so, Liz?" she cried, trembling.

"Sure of it!" "Come and dig out the dress," she said.

And, laughin' at our pleasant thoughts, we tripped upstairs. The rest of that day, until the

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## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

### INTERNATIONAL LESSON, SEPT. 5.

Lesson X. Paul's Third Missionary Journey. Golden Text.  
Phil. 4: 13.

I. Paul's Journeys Among the European Churches.—Vs. 1-6. We learn from 2 Cor. 1: 8-10, written not a great while after Paul left Ephesus he took a trading vessel to Troas on his way to Philippi.

II. Paul's Experience at Troas.—Vs. 6-12. Paul and his company remained a week at Troas, a seaport on the Aegean Sea, a number of miles south of Homer's Troy. They reached Troas five days after the Passover, which in A. D. 57 was celebrated April 7-14. Paul, on the evening of the Lord's day, held a preaching service and holy communion in an upper chamber. As Paul

## FARNORTH EXPLORATION

### VALUABLE REPORT FROM DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR.

Agricultural Possibilities of a Hitherto Unknown Part of Saskatchewan.

There has just been issued from the Railway Lands Branch of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, a report on northland exploration under his department during the season of 1908, covering Saskatchewan north of Prince Albert as far as the Churchill River, extending from Montreal Lake and Lac la Ronge, on the east, to Green Lake and connecting waters as far north as Portage la Loche on the west.

Information about this portion of the Canadian west, north of the existing surveys, has hitherto been difficult to obtain. The increasing pressure on the available surveyed



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### III. Paul's Review of His Life at Ephesus.—Vs. 13-27.

The change of pronouns to "we" in v. 13 shows that Luke had now joined the party, and he continues with them till they reach Jerusalem (Acts 21: 17).

From Troas to Assos, one day's sail, there were two routes. The delegation went by vessel the long way around the promontory of Lectum, and on account of the peculiarity of the winds at that season they must start very early. "Soon after midnight."

Paul decided to wait a little while at Troas and take the short, inland route, twenty miles across the Troad, and join the caravan at Assos. It is probable that he intended to remain longer on account of Eutychus, and to complete his address, which was interrupted by the accident.

On the fourth day they reached Assos, and found Timothy, the young man who had been for an uncle to the Troas friends, and Paul's cousin, Gaius, and two other elders to meet him. Timothy, and next him, for Paul could not be safe for him not to be seen, he embarked at short notice.

Timothy was probably present at the service at Troas, as he was able to report when Paul said:

"These present know that he was preaching the truth. What he had done and taught was an example for them to follow, and an inspiration to faithfulness."

IV. Farewell Counsel to the Ephesians.—Vs. 28-35. I V. 28. Take heed to yourselves. See that you are fit instruments for the work God has given you to do, and set an example that aids your work. Take heed to your intellectual life, to your spiritual life, and to your bodily life that your body may be the most perfect instrument of the spirit.

### FOOLED HIM.

Timothy, who had been taught that the Deity tempts little girls to disobedience, was left alone in a room for a whole day with the admonition not to touch a particular delicious plate of fruit that stood on the table.

the season of 1908, covering Saskatchewan north of Prince Albert as far as the Churchill River, extending from Montreal Lake and Lac la Ronge, on the east, to Green Lake and connecting waters as far north as Portage la Loche on the west.

Information about this portion of the Canadian west, north of the existing surveys, has hitherto been difficult to obtain. The increasing pressure on the available surveyed lands in the western Provinces has, however,

### CREATED A DEMAND

for all possible information about the agricultural and other resources of the undeveloped north of western Canada, and on account of the reported mineral discoveries at Lac la Ronge, and in the country north of it, the publication of the report giving information as to the means of access meets a public want. A number of excellent cuts of growing crops and natural features, from photographs taken by the explorer, are scattered through the report. An up-to-date map which covers the country explored and for a considerable distance north of it—about 350 miles in all, north of Prince Albert, accompanies the report.

A prevalent impression that in this portion of western Canada there is little land of agricultural value will be found on perusal of the report to be quite erroneous, and while the difficulty of access will retard settlement at present, there is evidence that a large area is suitable for mixed farming as soon as made accessible by roads, and the area of available fertile land can be considerably more than doubled by a system of drainage which can be carried out.

### AT MODERATE COST.

The opinion of Prof. John Macoun, Naturalist of the Geological Survey, than whom there is no better authority, is given prominence on the cover of the report as follows: "There can be no question about the value of the land north of the Saskatchewan, and settlers going in there are assured of three essentials—wood, water and hay for cattle. . . . The low altitude and the long day are fixed conditions, and will always remain the same."

The information in the report is divided conveniently under the following headings: Access, Soil, Topographical Features, Climate, Ranching, Hay, Animal Life, Fish, Timber, Minerals and Water Powers. Copies can be obtained free on application to the Superintendent Railway Lands Branch, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

### PURE MILK ONLY.

"Bobby" asked the teacher of the class in arithmetic, addressing the question to one of the youngest pupils, "how many pints are there in a gallon?"

"I've forgot it again, ma'am," said Bobby, who found it hard to commit to memory the tables of weights and measures.

Thinking that perhaps by turning from the abstract to the concrete she might succeed better in stimulating his power of recollection, the teacher tried another tack.

"Bobby," she said, "your father is a milkman, isn't he?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Well, now, think as hard as you can. He sometimes sells a gallon can full of milk, doesn't he? Just so. Well, when he does, how many pints of milk are there in that gallon can?"

"It's all milk, ma'am!" indignantly exclaimed Bobby.

He had been married eight years. He was a strong, well-made, handsome man, and, from his look an' manner, you could tell he was one who got things done.

She was a delicate-looking woman, who, in happier days, had been pretty. The tired look in her eyes, the white, lined face, the grey hairs showin' in the black, had all come since those days, with other little signs that told me she had lost the desire to take pride in her looks.

They did not quarrel. A good flare-up would, possibly, have been better for both; but she was not that sort. They simply took their own ways—he to his work and pleasure, she to her household concerns an' brooding. Oh, yes, I could see it. Though in front of him she acted the "don't care," she could not hide from me that she was wretched.

It looked like a hard case, but, as time passed, and I got to know her and him better, and she learned to like and trust me, the reason came clearer, and I could see it was my job.

The trouble with her was that she'd allowed herself to get into a sickly state o' mind, and, for the benefit of all concerned, I set about the cure. Early on she had objected to my habit o' singin' while I worked—said it got on her nerves. I'm no primmer donna, I'm aware, but it ain't all that raspy. The third time of askin' I let out. My little sermon hit home. Her face flushed, and she seemed inclined to say something short.

"No offence, mum," I said. "When you've seen me a bit longer, you'll know me better. I'll earn my money all right, if you'll let me."

"I did it all myself for the first four years," she told me. "We were not so well off in those days and I had to."

"What you want to keep you busy is a precious little kiddy," I said, never thinkin'.

She looked at me queerly, and her face went suddenly drawn. Before I'd done bitin' my silly tongue she was out of the kitchen, cryin' like a child.

I hadn't got to puzzle any more. It come upon me like a flash that I had found her trouble. There had been no kiddy.

When, a bit later, I crept into the dining room to say I was sorry, I found her stretched on the couch, with her face hidden in her arms, sobbin' as if her heart was breakin'. I tried to find words to comfort her; but they wouldn't come. Something seemed to choke them back. All that it meant to her came upon me with a rush, and I found meself dabbin' my eyes.

She was a true, lovin' woman, who had dreamed, as most of us do, of the fumblin' little hands, the smugglin' little face, of our very own, and the crown of motherhood had been denied her. In the minute I stood there silent I understood, and my heart ached for her. Disappointment had changed her world, and the days and weeks of lonely brooding, while he was away, had changed her, too.

Droppin' down by the couch, I put my arms about her, and did my best to comfort her.

"I know, missus," I whispered, when she had grown quiet. "But it's wrong to grieve. There's many worse troubles than yours. You have your husband—"

"My husband cares nothing for me," she cried. "I am shut out of his life!"

"You s'at yourself out, dearie," I said gently. "I am sure of it. I'm only 'Omely Liz. No man will

"He is going to come into the room, and find his old sweetheart, and, just as sure, you will find him again!"

"You think so, Liz?" she cried, trembling.

"Sure of it!"

"Come and dig out the dress," she said.

And, laughin' at our pleasant thoughts, we tripped upstairs.

The rest of that day, until the usual hour of his homecoming, passed like a dream. The difference in the missus you'd hardly credit. She seemed another woman altogether. Now that her mind was given to it, nothing must go amiss. His favorite dishes must be cooked; there must be flowers on the table, his slippers must be in the fender; everything must be just as he liked it.

At six o'clock she went upstairs to dress. As I put on my best apron I heard her quietly singin'. When she called me to see how she looked, I stood an' smiled, because, for some reason, I couldn't say a word.

The white silk dress still fitted her perfectly; her eyes were shinin'; the smilin' lips had given a new expression to her face.

She looked a happy, blushin' bride.

"Shall I do, Lizzie?" she said, with a playful courtesy.

"Oh ma'am, you look beautiful," I exclaimed.

"You think he'll know me?" she said.

"You'll see," I answered, laughin'.

From behind my back I held out the spray of flowers I had got from the shop with the others downstairs.

"I want you to wear this, ma'am," I said. "Let me fasten it in your gown."

"A bunch of rosemary," she cried.

"For remembrance, ma'am."

"Thank you, Lizzie," she said quietly, pressin' my hand; an', smilin' happily, we went down the stairs.

"When you want dinner served, you'll please ring, ma'am," I said, as I turned for the kitchen. "It's nearly seven. In ten minutes he'll be here."

As the clock struck I stood with the kitchen door open, waitin' for the sound of his key in the lock. In the dining-room I knew she, too, was listenin'. For five, ten, fifteen minutes we sat there, quietly waitin'. He did not come.

I stole along the hall, and, softly openin' the vestibule door, looked along the road. There was no sign of him. Backwards and forwards from kitchen to door I went a dozen times, until the clock struck eight. And then I went slowly back, and, sittin' by the kitchen table, sobbed like a kid. The dinner was spoiled. All our little planning was wasted. He was not coming.

How long I sat there I couldn't say; but presently I looked up, and there was the missus, standin' in the doorway. Her face had gone white an' drawn again; the dull look had come back into her eyes. She didn't cry. I think she couldn't.

"We've been a little foolish, Lizzie," she said, with a queer, harsh laugh. "You see, he has quite forgotten!"

For the life of me, I couldn't find words to say to her.

"Poor, sentimental Liz!" she cried. "I'm afraid, after all, you don't know much of men."

And with that she turned and went back again.

Nine o'clock struck, and she still

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sat in the dining-room, brooding an' miserable. Ten came, and, with a heavy heart, I cleared away the meal. Eleven, and I had heard no sound of her. When the half-hour chimed, I took my alarm clock and, after windin' it, crept to the dining-room to say good-night. Quietly I opened the door, and looked in, to find her stretched on the hearthrug, with one arm under her head, asleep.

Gently closing the door again, I stole back to the kitchen, and sat down to wait. A few minutes before twelve his key grated in the door, and at the sound I shot up, with my hand pressed to my breast. I heard him bolt the outer door. I stood there shakin' while he hung his coat an' hat on the stand, and crossed to the dining-room.

"Mary!" I caught his cry, and the door shut behind him. Then—I am not ashamed to own it—I stole quickly along the hall, and listened.

His shout must have aroused her, for I heard her whisper, as if dazed:

"Ned!" "Mary!" he cried; and I think he must have stopped to raise her up. "What on earth—"

And then he stopped, as if the meaning of her dress and the set-out table had come to him; and for quite a spell I heard no sound, until came the pitiful outburst of chokin' sobs she could no longer hold back.

"My poor girl!" he said. "I did not think you cared any longer! You have been waiting for me all this time! I—What a blind fool I have been!"

"I wanted you to come—to tell you I'm sorry!" she said. "Ned, I am ashamed! Will you forgive—and let us be as we were—always?"

"Mary!" he cried. And I stole quietly upstairs to my room, smilin' an' dabbin' the silly tears from my face.—London Answers.

## PAIGNTON'S BIG PUDDING

### ONE OF ENGLAND'S CURIOUS OLD CUSTOMS.

Riot When Pudding Was Shared Out Fifty Years Ago—Weighed Ton and a Half.

Lovers of old customs will not be displeased to hear that arrangements are being made to revive the historical "Paignton Pudding" festival, which comes round every fifty years, and is due this. The making of this great "white pot," as some term it, dates back for centuries, for Paignton is not the modern town—a fashionable watering place—which its appearance would lead those ignorant of its history to suppose. Paignton—in Domesday Book the spelling is Peintone—was formerly the richest manor belonging to the see of Exeter, says the London Globe. It enjoyed the privilege of being a market town from 1294. On the meadows facing Torbay the Norman bishops built a palace, the ruins of which are close to the parish church. The last Roman Catholic bishop left the palace in 1549, although Miles Coverdale is said to have lived here from 1551 to 1553, occupying a tower commonly called the "Bible tower," which is the chief feature of the ruins. After the Reformation

and 5 feet at the top. Besides this remarkable pudding there were provided 1,900 pounds of meat and 1,900 pounds of bread and an unlimited supply of the staple product of the Paignton orchards—cider. Twelve lines of tables were erected upon Paignton Green, where the dinner was to take place. Unfortunately the gentleman stage managing the entertainment had been subpoenaed to attend Exeter Assizes, and to his absence may be attributed the untoward contretemps which afterward occurred.

AT NOON ON AUGUST 1, which was the day fixed for the inauguration of the railway, the procession moved off toward the green with the great pudding mounted upon a decorated wagon drawn by eight horses instead of oxen, the wagon of bread and two wagons of meat following. Arrived at the green the people took their seats and were supplied with the bread, meat and cider. As the pudding was about to be distributed the outside public—and it was estimated that the festival had attracted 18,000 visitors to Paignton—clamored for slices; and breaking down the fence attempted to help themselves. The police thereupon mounted the wagon to protect the pudding. Seeing the turn affairs were taking the paviors and others at the tables, imagining that they were likely to be deprived of the toothsome delicacy, left their seats and swelled the tumultuous throng, by whom the unfortunate pudding, police and committee were beleaguered. The mob pressed onward, and the committee, alarmed at their menacing attitude, began to throw the pudding piece-meal at them. In a few seconds the scene became one of wild confusion. The wagon was upset and men, women, boys and police struggled and fought for possession of the dismembered pudding and got inextricably mixed up in it. This continued until not a morsel was left. For weeks afterward the Paignton post office was inundated with greasy packets containing bits of the pudding sent off as so many souvenirs to distant friends, and in all parts of the country people received letters, sticky or smeared with a mysterious glutinous substance which was the result of burst packets of Paignton's last mammoth pudding.

## ABOUT THE HOUSE

### THE SEWING ROOM.

Button Help.—When removing buttons from old garments have your needle and thread at hand and thread each kind separately and tie in a bunch before putting into the button box. This saves time and trouble of hunting through all of the buttons to select the ones wanted when needed for use again.

When Cutting Out Dress.—If you must do your dressmaking and planning on your dining-room table buy a piece of table oilcloth the length of your table and put upon it and you will not disfigure a polished top with pin scratches nor run the risk of cutting a tablecloth.

Pin Tucks.—Sew pin tucks in sheer material without tucker or tape-line by marking distance on thumb nail. Fold goods for first

ing loaves of bread as they come from the oven, to use in greasing pans, griddles, etc.; for washing dishes, soft brushes for cleaning cut glass and many other things. For one who prefers a dainty kitchen without much labor a generous use of white oilcloth on tables, shelves, drain boards, as splashes back of tables, covering for cook books, etc., will be found a great aid.

Cleaning Hints.—When the inside of a coffee or tea pot becomes black from long use fill it with soft water, throw in a small piece of hard soap, and boil it from one-half to one

hour. It will be as "bright as a new button" without labor or expense. When tin saucepans become grimy or dark from use do the same with them, and you will be pleased with the result. Cover while boiling. Then scald out well and all is complete.

Clothes Cleaner.—May be made of cheesecloth fashioned into a bag three inches square. Fill the bag with five cents' worth of soap bark and sew up the end. When wanted for use place the bag in a basin of warm water and use as a sponge on the article to be cleaned, wiping with a dry cloth. After using dry the bag and it will be ready for another time. It is a good idea to make two bags and use one for light materials and the other for dark. Soap bark will remove spots from clothing in a satisfactory way. Press the goods after cleaning.

### DOMESTIC HINTS.

When about to iron a dress begin at the bodice, next iron the sleeves, and lastly the skirt, commencing at the upper part.

The corners of rugs may be prevented from curling by sewing on their under edges a narrow piece of webbing, such as is used in holding furniture springs in place.

Always select a toothbrush with care. Violent rubbing with a hard brush often injures the enamel of the teeth. Therefore, buy a medium one, and soak it in warm water ten minutes before using.

There is art in putting on a veil well, and everything depends on the start. Always tie a new veil in a small knot in the centre of the upper edge. This will give a little fullness that permits the veil to lie easily over the face without stretching. It is better to pin than to tie a veil at the back. Pin the two upper ends on the hat and, if necessary, add another pin lower down.

Milk puddings should be cooked very slowly, so that the grains have time to swell and so make a rich, creamy pudding; in fact, milk puddings containing eggs will cook better if the pie-dish is placed in a tin containing water in the oven, as this lessens the chance of their boiling too much. Two ounces of rice, etc., to a pint of milk is sufficient; otherwise it does not leave enough room for the grains to swell.

To Stop Lamp-Chimneys Cracking.—Place the chimney in a pot filled with cold water and add a little cooking salt; allow it to boil well, then cool slowly. Chimneys become very durable by this process, which may be extended to crockery, stoneware, porcelain, china, etc. The process is simply one of annealing, and the slower the process, especially of cooling, the more effective will be the work. If the glass chimney of a lamp be cut with a diamond on the convex side it will never crack, as the incision affords room for the expan-

## ARE NOT FIT FOR CROWNS

### HEIRS-APPARENT FORFEITED THEIR RIGHT TO REIGN.

Young Scoundrels Who Led Lives of Vice in all Its Worst Forms.

If the too volatile Crown Prince George of Serbia is not called on to pay any worse penalty for his escapades than the loss of his right to the throne of the Balkan kingdom he will be very lucky.

He has proved himself one of the stormy petrels of Royalty. Even when a mere boy, as a student in Paris, he was beyond all control; and since he became Crown Prince he has made himself notorious by his proceedings.

A full list of his escapades would make unpleasant reading. His life has been full of folly, vice, and acts of mad cruelty. But at last the climax has come. One of the Crown Prince's servants, Kolakovitch, died, and it was given out that he had fallen downstairs by accident. But soon it began to be whispered that he had been knocked senseless and kicked to death by Prince George as a punishment for not putting his master's boots and trousers in the right place.

The Crown Prince denied the charge, but announced that he resigned his claims on the Crown, "as a vindication of his honor." Even if he repents his resignation, he has a very poor chance of being a king. The Serbs hate and are

### ASHAMED OF HIM.

and will do everything they can to keep him off their throne.

By an ironical coincidence, Austria, who is threatening to crush Serbia, is somewhat in the same trouble as her little neighbor of the Balkans. The Archduke Franz Ferdinand, the heir of Francis Joseph, played ducks and drakes with all his opportunities when he was a young man.

He refused to learn anything, and thought of nothing but how to amuse himself. As a result he has grown up ignorant, reactionary, and as insanely proud as he is incapable, and his conduct in the past has lost him the sympathy and respect of his future subjects.

Of all the Great Powers, Russia has probably had the most heirs-apparent addicted to playing the fascinating but occasionally expensive game of ducks and drakes. The most tragically famous of all was Alexis, the son of Peter the Great. He was a drunkard and a gambler. Peter loved him, but he loved Russia better. He asked himself what would happen to the Empire if his son came to the throne. The answer was a terrible one. By Peter's orders Alexis was tried and condemned to death. He was never publicly executed, but he disappeared into a prison, and the world never saw him again.

Another Russian heir-apparent was the Grand Duke Constantine, the next eldest brother of Alexander I. His life was full of

### WILD FREAKS AND REVELRY.

Finally he fell madly in love with a woman of low birth. He could not marry her without the Czar's permission, and Alexander, foreseeing that fearful things would happen if Constantine would formally renounce his rights to the throne. The Grand Duke consented.



palace, the ruins of which are close to the parish church. The last Roman Catholic bishop left the palace in 1549, although Miles Coverdale is said to have lived here from 1551 to 1553, occupying a tower commonly called the "Bible tower," which is the chief feature of the ruins. After the Reformation Paignton dwindled to a country village, and so remained until the modern town may be said to have commenced with the making of the road from Torquay to Dartmouth, about the year 1840.

The origin of the famous pudding is wrapped in obscurity. The first reference to it is found in Westcote's "View of Devonshire in 1630." That historian tells of "the huge and costly white pot these made of late, some term it

**A BAG PUDDING.**

In former ages it was an annual action and of that greatness that it is incredible to the hearer and thence it hath the addition of white pot, and called Paignton white pot. "White pot" is an old term for food made of milk, cream, eggs, etc., and baked in a pot. Dr. James Young, writing about 1670, states that Paignton was anciently a borough town and held her charter by this white pot, "which was to be seven years making, seven years baking and seven years eating. All other local historians appear to be silent upon the subject. There can be no doubt, however, that this custom is of the greatest antiquity, that at first the pudding was made annually for the celebrated "revel of Paignton," held in Whitsun week, which fair, long sunk to the level of a few standings, died out about forty years ago; that later the "white pot" was boiled only upon occasions of national rejoicings or to celebrate important local events, and that lastly it was made a jubilee festival dating from the revival of the custom on June 1, 1819, after a lapse of many years. The ingredients which composed the enormous pudding of 1819 were 400 pounds of flour, 170 pounds of beef suet, 140 pounds of raisins and 240 eggs. The pudding, which weighed in all 900 pounds, was cooked in a large brewing copper at the Crown and Anchor Inn, being contained in a huge bag, which was held in a net suspended to a beam, from which it was lowered by a tackle into the vat. After boiling from

**SATURDAY TO TUESDAY.**

it was placed on a car, decorated with ribbons and evergreens and drawn through the town by eight oxen. But those who had assembled to eat the pudding were doomed to disappointment. The outside, from constant boiling, had been reduced to the consistency of paste and the inner part was not even warm.

Although the jubilee of fifty years was short by a whole decade, the inhabitants resolved to anticipate it in 1869, in order to commemorate the opening of the railway from Torquay and London. So as to secure success on this occasion it was arranged that the monster pudding should be cooked in sections, eight sections forming one layer, the whole being afterward built together. The pudding consisted of 573 pounds of flour, 191 pounds of bread, 382 pounds of raisins, 191 pounds of currants, 382 pounds of suet, 320 lemons, 144 nutmegs, 95 pounds of sugar, 360 quarts of milk and unknown hundreds of eggs. The cost was £45, and when completed the weight of it was a ton and a half, while it measured 13 feet 6 inches in circumference at the base

panning on your dining-room table buy a piece of table oilcloth the length of your table and put upon it, and you will not disfigure a polished top with pin scratches nor run the risk of cutting a tablecloth.

**Pin Tucks.**—Sew pin tucks in sheer material without tucker or tapeline by marking distance on thumb nail. Fold goods for first tuck, holding goods easily between thumb and forefinger; mark with leadpencil on thumb nail where the fold comes; measure three-eighths inch scant measure from first mark to other side of nail and mark again; this gives the distance between tucks. Guide stitching by laying goods under presser foot of machine just so the edge is past the needle opening; after stitching press each tuck down with fingers, then proceed to lay next tuck from edge of first by markings on nail. The result is lovely flat work without any puckers.

**To Shir Without Ruffle.**—Tighten the tension of machine and lengthen the stitch. Put the goods through and it gathers as one stitches. You will be surprised to see such nice shirring one can do in this way.

**Scrap Bag.**—A bag made after laundry bag design, fastened to the framework at left of treadle of machine is found to be convenient for scraps, keeping the floor free from scraps, ends of thread, etc.

**LITTLE HELPS.**

**Pie Crust.**—To prevent a pie crust from shrinking while being baked turn pie tin bottom up and shape dough over it, instead of inside. Bake in quick oven, and pie crust will retain shape perfectly.

**Attractive Yard.**—Do not allow a weed to grow in the yard. Cut them out by the roots. Cut the grass once a week, trimming close along walks in a straight line. Banish all flowers and shrubs from the front, but place them in the background. Tall flowering plants and vines first, then low bedding plants and borders. Exceptions are made to hanging baskets and window boxes, which seem a part of the house itself. This rule if faithfully adhered to cannot fail to result in an attractive yard, which is a pleasure to the eye.

**Seasonable Hint.**—Where there are small children or pet animals to push against the lower half of the screen doors the screen is either torn or made to bulge. To prevent this cover the lower section of the screen with wire netting of about one inch mesh, and replace the molding around the edges. If netting is painted the same color of the screen it is scarcely noticeable and will prolong the life of the door indefinitely.

**Remodeling Hat.**—If you have a last season's leghorn hat, it may be made modern by procuring a wire frame with a medium large, round crown. Detach crown and cover with net or other thin material for foundation, cover with straw as nearly the shade of the leghorn as possible, and fasten to the leghorn frame after cutting the original crown from the frame.

**When Unable to Sleep.**—When unable to go to sleep try this way of counting: One, one two, one two three, one two three four, one two three four five, one two three four five six, and so on. Count slowly.

**CLEANING.**

**Kitchen.**—A box containing brushes of different sizes is useful in the kitchen. There should be brushes for cleaning vegetables, for butter-

crockery, stone ware, porcelain, china, etc. The process is simply one of annealing, and the slower the process, especially of cooling, the more effective will be the work. If the glass chimney of a lamp be cut with a diamond on the convex side it will never crack, as the incision affords room for the expansion caused by the heat.

**A Warning to Mothers.**—Babies are like delicate plants, and should be brought up in as pure an atmosphere and with as much sunshine to bask in as possible. They should not be coddled or handled much. The mother who is for ever handling, tossing, or jumping her baby to take "notice," when perhaps it is sleepy, and then rocking and jumping it again to get it to sleep when its nerves are "all on edge," is doing the little one a great wrong. Many of the brain diseases of children are often traced to the foolish habit of tossing them up or "making them take notice" at an age when to "notice" would show an abnormal precocity that would bode ill for their future health.

**BOTH WITH GOOD HUSBANDS.**

**Story of Archduchess Gisela, Daughter of Austrian Emperor.**

A short time ago in one of the public gardens in Vienna a seamstress found herself seated beside a quiet, plainly dressed woman, who was also sewing. They fell into conversation about domestic affairs, telling each other how they made their own frocks, and those of their children. "I like to occupy myself with this sort of work," said the seamstress. "So do I," replied the other woman. "It is one of my greatest pleasures." Then, as further confidence seemed in order, "My husband is a good man," the little seamstress continued. "So is mine," admitted the other woman. "Mine works in a railway station, as did his father before him," said the seamstress, encouraged to go still deeper into her history by her listener's interest. "My own father was a woodcarver. What was yours?" After a moment's hesitation the other woman said simply, "My father is Francis Joseph." And, in fact, it was the daughter of the Austrian Emperor, the Archduchess Gisela, wife of the regent of Bavaria, who was sewing in the public garden in Vienna.

**POINTED PARAGRAPHS.**

It's no trouble to find trouble. Everybody knows that other people make mistakes. Every man on the job thinks he knows more than the boss. Some people tell the truth merely for the sake of stirring up trouble. If it wasn't for their famous wives many men would never be heard of. A woman laughs most heartily at a story of which she fails to see the point. It's dead easy to be an optimist when only the good things of life are coming your way. Many a man will devour a girl with kisses only to find after marriage that she disagrees with him. If in hot water, take comfort from the thought that you will soon, like an egg, get hardened to it. A married man should come home early at least one night each week—just to show his wife that he can do it. What surprises a woman is not how beautiful her children are, but how much more beautiful they are than anybody else's.

**WILD FREAS AND REVELERS.**

Finally he fell madly in love with a woman of low birth. He could not marry her without the Czar's permission, and Alexander, foreseeing that fearful things would happen if Constantine would formally renounce his rights to the throne. The Grand Duke consented.

When Alexander died Constantine was forced to keep his word, and his younger brother, Nicholas, became Czar. But Constantine was sulky and discontented, and gave so much trouble that he was finally banished to a dreary little frontier town in Lithuania, which was practically his prison, since he was forbidden to leave it. Here he died in 1831.

Historical novelists and dramatists are fond of depicting Don Carlos, the eldest son of Philip II. of Spain, as a hero of romance, who met a tragic fate because he was a friend of liberty and wished to help those who were oppressed. As a matter of cold fact, however, Don Carlos was another Crown Prince George, only worse. He shunned the great soldiers and statesmen who thronged his father's Court, and sought his friends and associates in the lowest drinking shops.

Finally, just for the sake of enjoying a new excitement, he joined a conspiracy against his father's life. He was thrown into prison, and it was given out that he had died. But his actual fate is one of the darkest mysteries of history.

**THE BONAPARTES.**

It is not going too far to say that the Bonaparte family might still have been on the throne of France had it not been for the foolishness of some of its wildest members.

When Napoleon III. was on the throne he made desperate efforts to win the respect of the French people, but the other Bonaparte princes led such scandalous lives that these efforts were frustrated. One of them, Prince Pierre, shot dead a journalist, Victor Noir, and when a jury acquitted him people knew that the Emperor had shielded him from justice.

England would have had a Prince Frederick had one particular king not thrown away his prospects of the throne. The eldest son of George II., Frederick, Prince of Wales, was as wild and dissipated as could be. He gambled away an appalling amount of money, and, quarrelling bitterly with his father, was ordered to leave the Court and not appear there again. One of his favorite amusements was to help to fasten watchmen in their boxes and roll them down Ludgate Hill.

He died as a result of his own follies when still a young man, and his son succeeded to the throne as George III.—Pearson's Weekly.

**WHERE MEN DO HOUSEWORK.**

At St. Pancras, in England, there is a school where fathers are taught to take care of the house and the children in anticipation of the time when women go out to do the work and men must sit at home and mind the house. There used to be a time when a man out of a job would have to let his wife go out and do washing or cleaning, and when she came home at night she would have to get her own house in order. Now the men will be expected to do that for their wives. The course in housekeeping will also be of benefit to men whose wives are sick or absent.

There's nothing so gloriously uncertain as the law.

More than 800 persons were hanged in Russia during 1908.

## RUSSIAN WATER CARRIER

### STORY OF A VICTIM OF THE WHIMS OF FORTUNE.

Prince Made Him Rich With 300 Rubles and Stuffed the Notes in His Boots.

It was at the Czar's coronation in Moscow that Dmitri the water carrier encountered the drama of his life. The story has not been published, for in Russia it is not permitted to name living royal personages in such circumstances. Moreover Dmitri's madness from the sudden possession of riches would not be a very surprising thing to his countrymen, accustomed to the mind of the peasant, writes a St. Petersburg correspondent.

Moscow is a city of palaces, but most of them are too wanting in modern comfort to be used as lodgings by distinguished guests. Some hundred foreign royalties were in the old capital together by the Czar's invitation to see him crowned. Most had to be boarded out among the families of officers of the court.

Among these were the sister of the Czar's bride and her husband, Prince Henry of Prussia, who stayed in the residence, near the little Moscow river, of a Colonel in the Czar's suite. From his window Prince Henry became interested in the regular early morning proceedings of Dmitri the water carrier.

The business seemed quaint, to western eyes, but nature has given Moscow a very small supply of running water and engineering had then done nothing to increase it. Vodovos, or water contractors, furnished each house with its daily rations, after

### THE MANNER OF MILKMEN.

Twenty-year old tow headed Dmitri placidly filled his barrels and fixed them in a row between the long shafts of his cart. Then he went his rounds, all unknowing that he was ministering to the wants of the Czar's brother-in-law.

When the feastings were over and the guests preparing to depart Prince Henry bethought himself of distributing tips. The Prince's host delicately suggested that the staff of attendants would appreciate their gifts doubly if they came from the Prince's own hand. Moreover that would defeat the purpose of the Russian official major domo attached to Prince Henry's suite, who proposed to relieve him of the trouble of distribution by drawing on him for a lump sum, keeping three-quarters of it and dividing the remainder among his own selected on-hangers.

The Prince decided to do his own tipping. As the water carrier was the first human being whom his eyes had beheld in the streets of Moscow each day he sent for Dmitri. The astonished young moujik was told that a veliki kniaz, a Grand Duke, the Czar's brother-in-law, wanted to see him. He obeyed dumbly and was ushered into the presence of an amiable man not much older than himself and apparently about as much embarrassed.

Whether from ignorance of the scale used on such occasions, or whether shyness impelled him to

that Dmitri had disappeared leaving the horse and cart in the public road. The water contractor could suggest no explanation of the 300 rubles. Dmitri protested that they were given him by a Velizi Knian—why, he did not know. By this time Prince Henry and his wife had returned to Germany.

Dmitri persisted in his story and a fortnight later the owners of the Prince's lodging were traced. They in their turn attested that Prince Henry had sent for the water carrier, among other attendants, the day he left. They telegraphed to him explaining young Dmitri's disastrous story.

The answer came from the Prince affirming his tip of 300 rubles and asking that the notes be honored and paid over to Dmitri. Among the local coronation pardons was one to the water carrier for quitting his post without notice.

### MEN THAT CAN SEW? SURELY.

There Are Plenty of Them, Mr. Blinkinton Says.

"Who says men can't sew? Why, of course they can sew," said Mr. Blinkinton. "Don't plenty of bachelors do their own mending and darning? A poor fist they may make of it, some of them! they may take long and crooked stitches and maybe they drew holes together instead of darning them, but they can sew, in their way. Don't all soldiers do their own mending regularly in the army? All only amateurs, these, you say, just amateurs? Maybe so; but they can sew, all right, can't they? And when you come to think of it are there not thousands, hundreds of thousands, millions of tailors, professional men sewers, the very highest experts with the needle? Why I guess certainly yes. We have a commonly accepted notion that only women can sew, but you see how fantastically futile that notion is when you come to consider. Doubtless there are more women that can sew well; but there are plenty, plenty of men who can sew, and some who can sew very well.

"All came to mind seeing a man mend an umbrella, this man being a travelling umbrella mender. You know what you expect to see the peripatetic umbrella mender doing is hammering, riving, tinkering, putting in new ribs or spreaders or putting on new handles, but this man was sewing.

"You know how the silk panels of an umbrella or a parasol will wear and break on a line down from the top between the ribs, where the panels fold? Careful housewives, economical and willing to carry an umbrella that has been mended, will darn these holes in an umbrella, and that's what this umbrella mender was doing now, sitting on the curbstone with his feet in the gutter at 7 o'clock in the morning.

"His stock he had laid down on the sidewalk beside him and now he sat darning up the holes in an umbrella that he had just contracted to mend. And he went at it with the manner of a man who knew what he was about. His needle was thrust into the fabric not at random, but in just the right place, and put through on the other side of the hole with the same precision, and it was easy to see by the way he drew the thread through that he really could sew and darn; that he knew how.

## REMARKABLE REMOVALS.

### A Church Removed by a Traction Engine.

Something of a sensation was caused the other week at Leigh-on-Sea, England, by the removal of a church from one site to another by means of a traction engine. The transportation occupied several days, and the streets were completely blocked during the transit.

Removals of this nature are extremely rare, and there are some unique instances which are worth recording. A novel "fitting" was witnessed in Glasgow in 1899, when the St. Bride's Episcopal Church was removed from Baconsfield Road to a seat in Hyndland Road. The task was accomplished under extreme difficulties, as the route had a steep gradient, and the church weighed about sixty tons, affording seating accommodation for a hundred people. The building was raised by "jacks" and pulled along soaped planks until it reached the roadway, where four massive wheels were attached, and it was dragged to its new position by three traction engines.

The citizens of Boxbutte County, in the State of Nebraska, removed the County Court House from Hemingford to Alliance, a distance of nineteen miles, in order to save the cost of a new house. The building was placed on trucks and drawn by a huge locomotive to its destination at the rate of four to eight miles an hour.

A remarkable case of house removing was to be seen last summer near Dalhousie, New Brunswick, when a large frame structure was shifted more than two miles by water. It was first taken 1,000 yards to the shore, and then removed by means of lighters. It was said to be a curious sight to witness a two-storey building, 35 feet by 50 feet, in size, being towed into port by a gasoline launch.

Another case of this kind is that of a hydro which the doctors had ordered to be removed to a more healthy spot. Although it was a large building, with twenty rooms, it was put on rollers, and taken in this way to the edge of the bay, and then placed on large barges, and towed over the water a distance of ten miles.

The most extraordinary case, however, occurred in one of the "boom towns," for which America is noted. In the case in question, after a period of success, depression set in, and over half the buildings lacked inhabitants. The proprietors wanted to remove their hotel to a more flourishing centre, and got the necessary permission. The building, which was made of wood, was three stories high, and contained a large number of rooms. It was safely placed on trucks and drawn by four large engines, fifty miles across the plains.

### LEFT-HANDED PEOPLE.

#### Interesting Deductions Made by German Physiologist.

Dr. Stier, an eminent German physiologist, has published some interesting particulars of investigations he has made among several thousands of left-handed people in all walks of life.

His principal facts he draws from carefully-made investigations in the army, in which the military authorities aided him in every way in their power, and he had ample time to work out his conclusions.

## ADMIRAL VON TIRPITZ

### THE MAN WHO RULES THE GERMAN NAVY.

Has Great Energy, Enterprise, Breadth of View, and Determination.

Admiral von Tirpitz has exercised a controlling influence at the German Admiralty for the past twelve years, for it was in 1897, when in command of Germany's East Asiatic squadron, that he was recalled from active service to the Admiralty. Previous to that year he had already shown himself to possess a talent for organization and a faculty for grasping essentials which has brought him to-day to his exalted position. His rise has been rapid, but it has given the lie to those who say that the caste system of Germany prevents any but those of aristocratic birth from finding office under Government.

His career began at the age of sixteen, and to-day he is sixty and in no way inclined to regard himself as approaching the close of his active life. Many years of service remain to him if he has any decisive voice in the matter, for Admiral von Tirpitz will not lay down office until the naval laws that he has fashioned are an accomplished fact.

### BUILDING UP A NAVY.

The system by which Admiral von Tirpitz has been evolved reflects the triumph and the advantage of continuity in a State policy. A shrewd, practical man, his knowledge of the sea has been gained at sea, and under circumstances which have shown him the necessity for the Fatherland to possess a fleet in being. Combining seamanship with a ready grasp of affairs and a turn for statecraft, the energy of youth carried this naval officer rapidly up the ladder of promotion until the stage had been reached where the radical ideas of an ambitious sea-dog were bound to receive attention. At sixteen a cadet, at twenty a lieutenant, and at five-and-twenty a lieutenant-commander, after twenty years of service he was flying the pennant of a Rear-Admiral and was known as a responsible officer, with a habit of thinking for himself and a contempt for the traditions of bureaucracy.

His first work of an epoch-making character was when he was promoted Chief of Staff at Kiel, the headquarters of Germany's battle squadrons. To Kiel Admiral von Tirpitz brought the experiences he had gained abroad and the stored up observations that he had made in the days when his ideas could not secure a hearing. At that date the German fleet was in sad need of mosquito flotillas, for the torpedo-boat establishment had been neglected and was undeveloped.

### WITH PRINCE HENRY.

When his efforts at founding an adequate torpedo-craft establishment—which included schools for the special training of officers—had proved successful, the Chief of Staff began to grapple with the task of reorganizing the system of control which had reduced the navy to a state of confusion. In the years between 1891 and 1896 the work that he accomplished at Kiel had such an effect upon the Admiralty in

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brother-in-law, wanted to see him. He obeyed dumbly and was ushered into the presence of an amiable man not much older than himself and apparently about as much embarrassed.

Whether from ignorance of the scale used on such occasions, or whether shyness impelled him to err far on the side of generosity, Prince Henry pressed three notes for

**A HUNDRED RUBLES EACH** into the youth's hand. Dmitri stood amazed, staring at the money and uttering never a word. Prince Henry nodded cheerfully and I bade him go.

Clutching the notes in his fist Dmitri made his way blindly back to his cart by the river side. He sat on the shaft and tried to realize what it all meant.

Nobody in his position, he reflected, could have so much money unless he were a thief. His pay was six rubles (\$3) a month with a shakedown to sleep on in the stable. Windfalls do not happen to moujiks, for the class compartments of life in Russia are too firmly fixed by law to allow the possibility of a rich relation. As he hugged the reality of his fortune, which made him a richer man than anybody in his village, fear seized him.

He left his master's horse and cart, took his few rubles of savings from his box in the stable and after hiding the Prince's tip in the sole of his top boot hurried to the railway station. He took a train for the town nearest his village and on the journey kept silent in the choruses of holiday makers.

He had twenty miles to walk from the station to his village. As he trudged on with the three hundred ruble notes in his boot his fear grew deeper. He would be by far the station to his village. As he how explain it?

Again the terror came over him as he thought that his neighbors could only believe that he had robbed a rich man. He saw no way of enjoying his luck. He would give his sun scorched, worried head a rest and say nothing about it. So he appeared in the village and said simply that he had come home.

In the early hours of the next morning his people were awakened by horrified,

#### DESPAIRING SHOUTS.

They found Dmitri beside himself with grief, his eyes devouring a shapeless, muddy mess that he was holding up to the light.

"My three hundred rubles!" he groaned and reached again down into his boot for another piece of unrecognizable currency. His brothers were not less astounded and soon as much afraid as himself. Among them they could identify the faint traces of the long image stamped Russian hundred ruble note.

The family council voted to hush up the business, but Dmitri would not be silenced. He got out into the village and shouted for his money until his denarium landed him in the police cell.

At first he was staken for a harmless madman, but when the police in their turn deciphered the ruined notes they believed they had a big case. He gave the police the name of his last employer. He had left his place without giving notice—a serious police offense.

For a week he lay in prison until a statement came from his employer

what he was about. His needle was thrust into the fabric; not at random, but in just the right place, and put through on the other side of the hole with the same precision, and it was easy to see by the way he drew the thread through that he really could sew and darn; that he knew how.

"Oh, yes; there are plenty of men that can sew—after a fashion; and there are not a few that can really sew."

#### NEGRO ARMY FOR FRANCE.

And 2½ Millions of Sharpshooters for Germany.

Just at present peace reigns supreme in Europe and sovereigns and heads of State are falling upon each other's necks as part of the day's work. No wonder that from both France and Germany reports come of proposals to add enormously to the defensive forces of the two countries.

Col. Mangin of the French army is promoting a scheme which if adopted by the French Government will give France a negro army of 200,000 well trained and disciplined men. The idea is to extend conscription to French West Africa and the Sudan. France has already some 18,000 negro soldiers whose bravery has never been questioned.

It is also proposed to raise an army of 160,000 Arabs, but as there might be danger in leaving so large a force of Arabs in garrison in Algiers, 30,000 of them would be garrisoned in France and their place in Algiers would be taken by black soldiers from the Sudan.

Germany easily caps this scheme by a step by which nearly two and a half millions of well trained and disciplined sharpshooters have virtually been added to her army. The new Imperial Chancellor has given permission to the members of the 27,676 German veterans' societies, numbering 2,402,634 men, to practise rifle shooting on the military ranges with army rifles.

All the requests of the veterans' societies for such permission had been refused previously, but after the recent schutzenfest at Hamburg another petition was forwarded to the Chancellor, this time with successful results. Thus an immense army, the members of which have served their term in the active army, will be kept in constant shooting practice and ready to go straight to the front should the Kaiser require its services.

#### CHINESE EATING-STALLS.

The eating-stall is quite an institution in China, says a writer in the Wide World Magazine, and the average Chincaman thinks nothing of stopping and having a feed at a street restaurant. The proprietor carries the whole of his stock in trade on his shoulders. The stall itself consists of two cylindrical boxes attached to a yoke or pole. One of these boxes usually contains a fire, on which John cooks weird dainties into the composition of which it is unwise to enquire, for the Chinaman has a scientific appetite—that is to say, he will eat anything that in any way forms food. Squeamishness is a sensation unknown to him. The keepers of these street stalls sell good fruit, excellent pasteries and simply delicious sweets at a price so low that it would astonish even the proprietor of an Italian restaurant.

gations he has made among several thousands of left-handed people in all walks of life.

His principal facts he draws from carefully-made investigations in the army, in which the military authorities aided him in every way in their power, and he had ample time to work out his conclusions.

He selected various actions among hundreds of others as certain tests of left-handedness—bread cutting, threading needles, cracking a whip and shuffling cards. The man who does these things with his left hand is hopelessly left-handed.

Prof. Stier found that in the vast majority of cases it is not a more highly developed muscular arrangement in the left hand and arm which causes left-handedness; in fact, in 77 per cent. of the cases examined he found that the right arm and hand were the stronger.

He found that left-handedness is in a large number of cases inherited. A left-handed man is bound to have a certain number of his children of a like habit. He reckons that 50 per cent. of left-handed persons had left-handed parents, and that this peculiarity is inherited by three times as many boys as girls.

Especially remarkable is the combination of stuttering with left-handedness. In fourteen regiments he found 1,237 left-handed persons, of whom nearly a thousand had some impediment in speech or other form of nervous disorder, some of which are only noticeable in quite young children and which are got rid of with adolescence.

Coming to mental capacity. Dr. Stier says there is ground for believing that the proportion of mentally infirm people is far greater among left-handed than among ambidexterous people.

#### SAMBO'S COMPROMISE.

During the 'fifties of the last century the word "compromise" was of frequent use in political discussions. At that time John B. Gough was a popular public speaker. He was noted as a story-teller, and his stories were always well suited to his argument. Mr. W. A. Mowry, in his "Recollections of a New England Educator," recalls one of them.

"Compromise! compromise! What does compromise mean? I will tell you.

"A colored man met a friend one day, and said: 'Sambo, Sambo, do you know dat toder night I was sorely tempted? You know I used to steal. Well, since I jined de church I stopped stealing; but you know Mr. Jonsing's shoe store! Well, toder night I was in dat shoe store, and I looked on de shelf and I see a pair of boots, jes' de nicest pair of boots—jes' my size, number fourteen.

"Dere was de debil, and he say, 'Take 'em, take 'em.' Den de Lord say, 'Let 'em alone; dat's stealin'!' But I wanted dem boots; mine all out at de bottom and sides. Dere was de debil and me, and we both say, 'Take 'em.' But de Lord say 'Don't you take 'em; dat's stealin'!' Now dere was a clear majority of two against one. 'Jes' den Mr. Jonsing, he leeb de store, and he leeb me all alone. Den de debil say, 'Take 'em quick and skeddaddle.' I could take dem boots and chuck 'em under my coat and go right away, an' Mr. John-ning would neber know nottin' about it. But, bress de Lord! I stood de temptation; I compromised, and took a pair of shoes instead."

the special training of officers—had proved successful, the Chief of Staff began to grapple with the task of reorganizing the system of control which had reduced the navy to a state of confusion. In the years between 1891 and 1896 the work that he accomplished at Kiel had such an effect upon the Admiralty in Berlin that the dual authority which existed between the Naval Department and Kiel headquarters was abolished and many other administrative reforms introduced.

In the midst of his work at Kiel he was dispatched in command of the squadron with which Prince Henry of Prussia made the tour of the East in 1896, while in the following year he was recalled and given a free hand to carry out for himself the changes which he had consistently advocated. Germany's naval ambitions took definite shape in 1897, and since that time, under the fostering hand of the man who was responsible for their inception, they have grown into the present flourishing fleet.

The march of events has certainly assisted Admiral von Tirpitz to realize his ambition, for his crusade lacked, in his early years of office, the propelling impetus of a national illustration of the correctness of his views. Opportunity, however, comes to all men who are able to think for themselves, and to think a little in advance of their neighbors.

At the moment when he was struggling to win popular opinion to the support of his policy, and was finding it difficult by reason of the increasing burden of taxation which a big ship programme was throwing upon the shoulders of the nation, there came in the autumn of 1899 the Bundesrath incident, when a German mail packet was seized by an English man-of-war. In that hour Admiral von Tirpitz knew that he had fought a battle and won a great and memorable victory.

#### GERMANY WAKING UP.

Success was ushered in by the Naval Law of 1900, which was born from the patriotic outburst that the incident of the previous year had caused. Honors fell to Admiral von Tirpitz, and orders for big ships came to the yards. After two years' service at the Admiralty he was made a Vice-Admiral. The passing of the Naval Bill of 1900 brought him hereditary nobility, and the launching of the big ships for which that Bill provided made him a full Admiral. The supplementary Naval Bill of 1907 won him the Order of the Black Eagle; while the present situation in Germany has shown that his policy has the support of the German people.

In appearance Admiral von Tirpitz scarcely suggests the man that his policy has shown him to be. Tall, stout, and bald, his manner is more academic and professional than bureaucratic. At the same time, there is nothing of the doctrinaire about him, and he explains his policy with a simple phrase that he has merely made good Germany's naval deficiencies. Short-sighted, with a flowing white beard slanted in the style of Dunderbary's whiskers, his mien is paternal until the spirit of the man is roused by opposition.

While some men practice what they preach, the majority would be ashamed to preach half they practice.

## PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

**Sir Samuel Black**, town clerk of Belfast, Ireland, who has just retired on a pension of \$10,000 a year, enjoyed the distinction of being one of the highest paid public officials in the three kingdoms—his salary was \$15,000 a year—while he was also the oldest town clerk in Ireland.

The private secretary to the Princess of Wales is the Duke of Bronte, who was comptroller to the household of her mother, the late Duchess of Teck. Besides being a novelist and engineer, the Duke is an ardent student of agriculture, and has been made a Knight Commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy for the services he has rendered to Italian agriculture.

Many stories are told of Lord Charles Beresford's younger days, and one of the best relates to an invitation to dinner which he received from an old college friend. For some reason or other Lord Charles was unable to keep the appointment, and at the last moment his waiting host received from him a telegram. "Sorry cannot come," it read. "Lie follows to-morrow."

The Crown Princess of Germany is a great leader of fashion and has herself started many novel customs, one of the most popular being her habit of carrying a long, dainty walking-stick whenever she goes out. It usually has a gold top and is ornamented with a colored silken bow, and the fashion has caught on greatly among fashionable Berliners. The Princess has a large collection of such sticks, all ornamented in a different way, and she is able to select one to suit any costume she may be wearing. One very handsome stick is mauve-colored, and bears her initials in rubies.

"Aunt Knollys" is the familiar name by which Miss Charlotte Knollys, whose indisposition has been causing some anxiety of late, is known to the younger members of the Royal Family. To the Queen and her daughters she is known as "Chatty." For over forty-five years Miss Knollys has been a Woman of the Bedchamber to Queen Alexandra, having taken that position immediately after the marriage of the then Prince and Princess of Wales. Her brother, Lord Knollys, is private secretary to the King, while another brother acts in a similar capacity for Queen Maud of Norway.

His Majesty alone knows what the King would do without Lord Knollys. He performs his duties ideally, constituting himself the memory and sometimes the conscience of the King. Lord Knollys opens King Edward's letters, sees all his telegrams, attends to all his dispatches, and organizes with mathematical accuracy the hours of his Majesty's audiences. He sends out pounds' worth of telegrams every year, and opens an average of 500 letters a day. He attends to all the King's annual subscriptions, which, chiefly in guineas and five-pound notes, run into several thousand pounds a year.

The man who has created a new naval standard by designing Dreadnoughts is Mr. John Harper Narbeth, a naval architect employed in the construction department of the Admiralty. Mr. Narbeth began life as a shipbuilding apprentice at Pembroke Dock, and ultimately joined the designing staff at the Admiralty. When the plans of the Dreadnought were first submitted,

## SOME UNIQUE CONTESTS

## RACING TORTOISES AND FIGHTING FISH.

Prizes for Lark Singing—Cock-fighting is Very Popular in France.

In many out-of-the-way corners of the earth there have been held some curious contests for birds and animals, which are seldom heard of outside their own circle. In Huddersfield, England, there is an association for the promotion of lark-singing. The birds are kept for some time in a dark room and then placed before a mirror. Imagining his own reflection to be a rival, he at once bursts into song. The length of the "song" is carefully recorded, the prize being awarded to the one that sings longest. Last year 325 birds competed, and three birds that sang for ten minutes without cessation shared the championship.

Cock-fighting is not allowed in public in this country, but in France these contests are very popular. The birds have a steel spur tightly bound to each foot. Before the fight the cocks are as nervous as racehorses, and show an extraordinary eagerness for the contest. Not long ago

## A SERIES OF FIGHTS

was held at Bethune for a prize of \$8,000, forty-eight couples taking part.

Carl Hagenbeck, the famous wild animal tamer, of Hamburg, has a number of giant tortoises weighing several hundred pounds each. Children sometimes mount their backs, and, holding a piece of lettuce leaf on a stick in front of their heads, encourage their strange steeds to a greater pace towards the winning-post.

A more exciting contest can be arranged with turtles, however. The turtle-fishers in South American waters select a number of turtles, and, attired in bathing costume, mount their steeds, grasping the front part of the animal's upper shell with both hands. The turtles are then released, and immediately make for the sea.

Ordinarily they would plunge with their rider to the bottom of the sea, but this is prevented by the jockey throwing his weight on the back part of the shell and at the same time pulling the forward part up with his hands, which keeps the animal's head above the surface. By pulling the shell on the left or right the rider is

## ABLE TO GUIDE THE TURTLE.

The animals cover eight or nine miles in an extraordinary short time, the spectators running along the beach to decide the winner.

The national sport of Siam takes the form of contests between the famous fighting fish found in that country. So much excitement is caused by these unique fights that the King of Siam derives a considerable revenue from the sport.

The fish, previous to a struggle for life, is fed on special food which makes it more ravenous. When ready for the contest two of these are placed in a fair-sized glass bottle. They swim round and round, at first ignoring each other, until one makes a vicious dart at his adversary. Then the real battle begins, and keeps on until the referee is satisfied as to the result and

## BID AGAINST HIMSELF.

When Sir Donald Currie Was Caught Napping.

As a boy of fourteen Sir Donald Currie, the late millionaire ship-owner, commenced to earn his living as a barber's apprentice, ultimately entering the shipping office of a Greenock relative as a clerk. "Thorough" was his motto, and by doing everything that came in his way as well as he could he proved a valuable servant of the Cunard Line, before he struck out for himself. How he founded the famous Castle Line, and, amongst other ventures, made \$2,500,000 out of the South African diamond fields—being one of the first to interest himself in these—is well known.

Sir Donald was fond of entertaining famous people on his ships, and as proud of their friendship as he was of his magnificent collection of pictures at 4, Hyde Park Place, London. Talking of art treasures reminds one of the manner in which Sir Donald was once caught napping. Among a quantity of furniture to be sold by auction on one occasion was a chair with the name, "Dunottar Castle," ornately carved upon it. He decided to purchase it, and instructed a commission agent to buy it at any cost.

The agent started the bidding at \$25, and was surprised to hear another well-known dealer double his bid. "Seventy-five!" shouted the agent, while the audience began to grow interested, for the chair seemed comparatively valueless. "One hundred!" cried the dealer. "One hundred and fifty!" came the agent's answer. "Two hundred!" was the dealer's biting but practical reply.

And so the battle waged, until the audience was breathless, and the surprised auctioneer brought down his hammer for the third time on the closing bid of \$3,350. A rumor went round that the secret of the keen competition lay in the fact that the woodwork was hollow and was filled with notes and Government securities. But this rumor, like most of its kind, was far from the truth.

The fact of the matter was that Sir Donald, forgetting that he had already commissioned one agent to purchase the chair for him, had instructed another, and the battle was equivalent to Sir Donald fighting himself.

## ANTS PROTECT PLANT.

How They Defend It Against Leaf Destroying Insects.

A standing army of ants for defensive purposes is kept and provided with food by a sensitive plant of Nicaragua. In this acacia there are two large thorns at the base of each leaf inhabited by colonies of ants which bore into the thorns and make a home for themselves by eating out the soft inner tissue. On the leaf stalks there are honey glands, and at the tip of each leaflet there is a sausage shaped body, about as large as a pin's head, consisting of albuminous food. The ants sip the nectar and eat the food bodies, and being contented with their lot, remain on the plant without doing it any injury.

When the plant is threatened by any invasion of leaf cutting ants which would damage it the ants composing the plant's army or police force rush out and repel the intruders. Many similar arrangements exist in tropical plants.

## CROSSED THE CHANNEL

BLERIOT TELLS THE STORY OF HIS FLIGHT.

Gives a Vivid Picture of the Mid-Air Trip Across English Channel.

"It is more important to be the first to cross the Channel by aeroplane than to have won a prize of \$1,000. Nevertheless, I must first acknowledge the enterprise of The London Daily Mail and its recognition of the importance of aviation in the offer of the prize which I have had the honor to win.

"I am glad I have won it. I am more than happy that I have crossed the Channel. At first I promised my wife I would not make the attempt; then I determined that if one failed I would be the first to come. And I am here.

## PREPARATIONS FOR START.

"At 2.30 on Sunday I rose at the Terminus Hotel, at Calais, and at three o'clock departed with my friend, M. Le Blanc, in a motor car to Barques. On our way we noted that the weather was favorable to my endeavor. We therefore ordered the torpedo destroyer Escopette, generously placed at my disposal by our Government, to start.

"At 3.30 a.m. we went to the garage and examined the aeroplane, which is my eleventh. I started the engine and found that it worked well. All was ready for the start.

"At four o'clock I took my seat in the aeroplane and made a trial flight of one quarter of an hour around Calais and its environs. The circuit was about fifteen kilometres (9½ miles). Having completed it, I descended upon the spot on the cliff from which I intended to start.

"Here I waited for the sun to come out, the conditions of The London Daily Mail prize requiring that I should fly between sunrise and sunset.

"At 4.30 we could see all round. Daylight had come. M. Le Blanc endeavored to see the coast of England, but could not. A light breeze from the southwest was blowing. The air was clear.

## "BEGINS THE FLIGHT.

"Everything was prepared. I was dressed as I am at this moment, a 'khaki' jacket lined with wool for warmth over my tweed clothes and beneath my engineer's suit of blue cotton overalls. My close-fitting cap was fastened over my head and ears. I had neither eaten nor drunk anything since I rose. My thoughts were only upon the flight, and my determination to accomplish it this morning.

"4.35! 'Tout est prêt! Le Blanc gives the signal and in an instant I am in the air, my engine making 1,200 revolutions—almost its highest speed—in order that I may get quickly over the telegraph wires along the edge of the cliff. As soon as I am over the cliff I reduce my speed. There is now no need to force my engine.

"I begin my flight, steady and sure, towards the coast of England. I have no apprehensions, no sensations, pas du tout.

"The Escopette has seen me. She is driving ahead at full speed. She makes perhaps 42 kilometres (about 26 miles) an hour. What matters? I am making at least 68 kilometres (42½ miles).

"Rapidly I overtake her, travel-



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The fish, previous to a struggle for life, is fed on special food which makes it more ravenous. When ready for the contest two of these are placed in a fair-sized glass bottle. They swim round and round, at first ignoring each other, until one makes a vicious dart at his adversary. Then the real battle begins, and keeps on until the referee is satisfied as to the result and stops the match.

### BABY VS. BATTLESHIPS.

#### Princess Juliana Worth More Than Dreadnoughts to Holland.

Little Juliana of Holland is greater than any navy as a peace insurance policy in favor of the Dutch. Let the other nations build Dreadnoughts and pay war taxes, writes Frederick Palmer in Collier's. Comfortable and unchanging, richer in the per capita wealth they draw from their colonies than the British, all the Dutch ask is to keep on wearing wooden shoes, washing the pavements, starching the doorsteps and knitting while the clocks tick in their snug little neutral corner behind the dikes as they gaze at the picture of their little Juliana on the lap of their Wilhelmina. They are the happiest people in Europe.

The Orange blood in little Juliana is about as thin as that of the Stuarts in Edward of England and the Mayflower blood in some of the 10,000,000 descendants of the original passenger list. Her father is German, her grandmother is Russian, but she is all Dutch to the Dutch. They have made her so by law and by faith.

In her looks and acts they see a mirror of their national traits. Some even find a likeness to William the Silent, which is no compliment to her beauty, according to the standards of outsiders. She refuses to yield her rattle at the nurse's command and stiffens her lips and sets her chin firmly. That is character—Dutch character.

### LONGEST TELEGRAPH LINE.

#### Extends From London to Teheran, in Persia.

Persia and its capital, Teheran, have been very much before the public lately, but probably few people are aware that the news which has come through to London has passed over the longest telegraphic circuit in the world, says the London Daily News.

The distance between London and Teheran by wire is 4,000 miles and the operator in Teheran communicates direct with the operator at the London end, automatic repeaters taking the place of operators at ten places along the circuit.

The first repeating station from London is at Lowestoft where the wires enter the North Sea, beneath which they run for 200 miles to Emden, Hanover, where the second automatic repeater continues the message.

Thence it is flashed to Berlin, Warsaw, Rangoon, Odessa, Kertch, Sukhum Kai, Tiflis and Tauris, from each of which stations it is instantaneously forwarded without human intervention, the telegraphist at Teheran, who receives the message from Tauris, being the first operator to handle it since it left London. From Teheran the line then extends to India, but nowhere else is there a circuit so long as that between Teheran and London

...sisting of -  
...of albuginous food. -  
The ants sip the nectar and eat the food bodies, and being contented with their lot, remain on the plant without doing it any injury.

When the plant is threatened by any invasion of leaf cutting ants which would damage it the ants composing the plant's army or police force rush out and repel the intruders. Many similar arrangements exist in tropical plants.

In one of the most remarkable of these ant plants the female ant bites a hole in the stem and brings up her brood inside it. The stalk of each leaf is swollen at its base and bears food bodies which are eaten by the ants when they emerge to find for themselves. As the old food bodies are eaten new ones are formed, thus keeping the ants, which are of a fierce disposition, in the plant's employment. Plants of the same species which do not happen to be inhabited by ants fall an easy prey to leaf cutting kinds of ants, which are only too plentiful in the tropics. In other cases the defensive ants are provided only with shelter in cavities of the stem, and various naturalists have observed that these ants pour out in troops whenever leaf cutting enemies attempt to attack the foliage.

The ants which thus defend these plants are small, but sting with extreme virulence, their small size making them the more formidable. The leaf cutting ants cut off the leaves and pile them up in heaps, forming a sort of kitchen garden of leaf mould upon which they cultivate a fungus belonging to the mushroom family. They sow the spores of the mushroom and make a pure culture of the fungus, nibbling at it to prevent the development of mushroom heads and thus promote the growth of spawn.

### HURRYING HIM A LITTLE.

The steamer was moving very slowly up the broad, swift river. Several miles ahead, where there was a bend, a sharp point of land projected a considerable distance into the stream. It had been in sight nearly an hour. On the upper deck sat a young couple, engaged in earnest conversation.

"Lucinda," he was saying, "we've known each other a long time, haven't we?"

"Yes," she answered.

"Five or six years at least, isn't it?"

"I believe so."

"Don't you think a girl ought to know a fellow pretty well by that time?"

"Why, yes, of course."

"You've never heard anything bad about me, have you?"

"No."

"And in five or six years a young man ought to know a girl pretty well, oughtn't he?"

"I suppose so."

"We've been together a good deal, too, Lucinda."

Then there was a long pause.

"And, of course, you must have suspected—"

Another protracted silence.

"Anybody would naturally suspect—though I've never been in a position until lately—and yet my mind has been made up all the time—and I can't tell you how much I—"

Then Lucinda spoke.

"Henry," she said, "do you know you remind me of this steamboat?"

...speed. -  
...force my engine. -  
"I begin my flight, steady and sure, towards the coast of England. I have no apprehensions, no sensations, pas du tout."

"The Escopette has seen me. She is driving ahead at full speed. She makes perhaps 42 kilometres (about 26 miles) an hour. What matters? I am making at least 68 kilometres (42½ miles)."

"Rapidly I overtake her, travelling at a height of 80 metres (about 250 feet)."

"The moment is supreme, yet I surprise myself by feeling no exaltation. Below me is the sea, the surface disturbed by the wind, which is now freshening. The motion of the waves beneath me is not pleasant. I drive on."

"Ten minutes have gone. I have passed the destroyer, and I turn my head to see whether I am proceeding in the right direction. I am amazed. There is nothing to be seen, neither the torpedo-destroyer, nor France, nor England. I am alone. I can see nothing at all—rien du tout!"

"For ten minutes I am lost. It is a strange position, to be alone, unguided, without compass, in the air over the middle of the Channel."

"I touch nothing. My hands and feet rest lightly on the levers. I let the aeroplane take its own course. I care not whither it goes."

### FIRST SIGHT OF BRITAIN.

"For ten minutes I continue, neither rising nor falling, nor turning. And then, twenty minutes after I have left the French coast, I see the green cliffs of Dover, the castle, and away to the west to spot where I had intended to land."

"What can I do? It is evident that the wind has taken me out of my course. I am almost at St. Margaret's Bay, and going in the direction of the Goodwin Sands."

"Now it is time to attend to the steering. I press the lever with my foot and turn easily towards the west, reversing the direction in which I am travelling. Now, indeed, I am in difficulties, for the wind here by the cliffs is much stronger, and my speed is reduced as I fight against it. Yet my beautiful aeroplane responds. Still steadily I fly westwards, hoping to cross the harbor and reach the Shakespeare Cliff. Again the wind blows. I see an opening in the cliff."

"Although I am confident that I can continue for an hour and a half, that I might indeed return to Calais, I cannot resist the opportunity to make a landing upon this green spot."

"Once more I turn my aeroplane, and, describing a half circle, I enter the opening and find myself again over dry land. Avoiding the red buildings on my right, I attempt a landing, but the wind catches me and whirls me round two or three times."

"At once I stop my motor and instantly my machine falls straight upon the land from a height of 20 metres (65 feet). In two or three seconds I am safe upon your shore."

"Soldiers in khaki run up, and a policeman. Two of my compatriots are on the spot. They kiss my cheeks. The conclusion of my flight overwhelms me. I had nothing to say, but accept the congratulations of the representatives of The London Daily Mail and accompany them to the Lord Warden Hotel."

"Thus ended my flight across the Channel."

It's a toss-up between the bragging man and the nagging woman

This Store Closed on Monday, Labor Day.

## SPECIAL PRICES on TRAVELLING GOODS.

We have some wonderful values to offer you in high grade Travelling Goods. Better have a new Suit Case for the exhibition trip.

### A FEW OF THE PRICES:

Imitation Leather Suit Cases, strong and serviceable at  
**\$1.35, 1.50, 2.00 and 2.50**

Genuine Cowhide Suit Cases, extra deep style with good brass lock and bolts, our special price

**22 inch \$4.50, 24 inch \$5.00**

Canvas Trunks, brass trimmed with oak leather straps at  
**4.00, 4.50, and 5.00**

Steamer Trunks all styles and sizes.

Telescopes from 40c to \$1.00.

Club Bags from 75c to \$10.00.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE Napanee, Belleville,  
HOUSES, and Trenton.

Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.



### WHAT WILL YOUR WIFE SAY

when she finds that all the coal you brought up from the cellar was a few measly lumps at the bottom of the skuttle. You may not have reached that stage yet. Take a married man's advice and don't.

### LAY IN A COAL SUPPLY

right now. You may be so busy later on you'll forget it. If you do you won't forget the lecture you get for your neglect. How many tons shall we send you?

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104  
Yard: Foot of West Street. 1-1f

**CHAS. STEVENS.**

### CAMBRIDGE'S



**HELD HIGH**

in the estimation of he who's manly, is

### FOR STOCK FOR CURING MEAT

—USE—

### Liverpool Salt

A new lot just to hand.  
Large Sacks.  
Small Prices.

Phone 130.

**FRANK H. PERRY.**

Give me a call,

### WE ARE READY

for the fall hunting season. We can supply you with every thing but the game, but we can supply you with the goods that will make it easy for you to get the game.

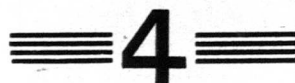
We have a complete assortment of

### REGAL, SOVERIGN AND CROWN SHELLS

If you are thinking of getting a new gun this fall don't buy without looking at the splendid values we have.

We have a few Swiss Rifles and Masuer Carbides left.

Star, Skinner, and Pearl  
Masco Spoons.



Cardinal Features in ORDERED CLOTHING on which we are building a permanent and increasing trade are—

**Good Clothes,  
Good Trimmings,  
Cut to Fit,  
after Latest New York Models.**

**Well Made,  
retain their shape until worn out.**

## A.E. Lazier.

F. W. SMITH,  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Strictly Private and Confidential.  
Smith's Jewellery Store,  
Napanee.

30-3-m

JOHN T. GRANGE  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Grange Block, John Street,  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK  
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES  
Chinneck's Jewellery Store  
Near Royal Hotel  
Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

### ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.  
Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

The firemen of Trenton are holding a mammoth demonstration in that town on Monday next, Labor Day.

The new Pandora Range, rustless linings, Semi steel fire box linings, the only makers of this lining in Canada. See Boyle & Son before buying stove and furnace

Announcement is made from Belleville of the marriage of Herman Frederick Briegel, Montreal, and Miss Flossie Moon, Belleville, on Monday, Rev. J. P. Wilson, Lindsay, officiating.

A popular idea used to prevail that all teas were pretty much alike, but "Salada" Tea is proving a pleasant surprise to thousands of particular tea-drinkers. Sold by grocers everywhere.

What will probably be the last excursion of the season will be run on Friday afternoon, September 3rd, per Steamer Reindeer, to Picton and return. The boat will leave at one o'clock sharp. Tickets for round trip 25c.

At Napanee, on Aug. 25th, at the home of her sister, Mrs. C. W. Demille, Charlotte Christina, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Webb, "Maplehurst," Brighton, and William Maitland Ketchum, were united in marriage.

On Monday last Grace Eileen, the ten months old babe of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Treleven, of Syracuse, passed away at the home of Mrs. Treleven's father, Mr. John Wilson, after an illness of several weeks. The funeral took place on Monday after-

We Lead, Others Follow.

Following are the prices which prevail at the Ea- End Barber Shop. Hair cut, 15c, Mass: e, 15c, shave, 10c, beard trimmed, 10c. All work guaranteed first-class.  
J. N. OSBORNE,  
Prop.

Coal \$7.00.

J. R. Dafeo wishes to notify his customers that the price of coal will advance to \$7.00 on the 1st day of September. Any person wishing to take advantage of the present price \$6.75 cash, can have coal delivered as required. 36a

Cattle Killed at Odessa.

The storm at Odessa, Tuesday night was short and heavy. About two and a half miles south of there, in the Clark settlement, lightning struck in a herd of eleven cattle and killed eight. Luckily for the owner, Byron Caton, the cattle were insured for \$25 each.

Moonlight Excursion.

A Moonlight Excursion, under the auspices of the Napanee Canoe Club, will be run per Steamer Brockville, on Friday evening, Sept 3rd. Boat leaves Club house dock at 7.30, calling at Deseronto both ways. Come and enjoy a delightful sail down the bay. The last moonlight of the season. Tickets 35 cents.

Card of Thanks.

The Oddfellows of Napanee desire through the public press to thank the citizens of Napanee and surrounding country for the generous supply of flowers given by them, which contributed very largely to the beauty of their annual decoration service last Sunday. The co-operation of the citizens with the Oddfellows in their annual decoration service has encouraged the brethren to maintain the decoration service annually and this certainly means improved conditions in the care of the cemeteries.

You cannot afford to use any other cement than the old reliable STAK. Come in and get the new price.  
M. S. MADOLE.

Destroyed by Fire.

Tamworth was aroused about one o'clock Wednesday morning, by the church bells sounding the fire alarm. The old grist mill, formerly the property of the Powder company of Tweed, was on fire. The building had only recently been converted into a first-class pulp mill and was doing a fine business. The fire raged fiercely and nothing could be saved, not even the books, etc. In less than thirty minutes the finest stone mill in the county was a ruin. The origin of the fire is unknown. James Parks, the night watchman, barely escaped with his life. Probably the friction of the machinery caused the fire. The property is uninsured and the damage done must be about \$20,000. Several men are thrown out of work and Tamworth loses its last industry. Few villages have suffered more by fire than Tamworth in recent years, and fewer still are slower to own a fire apparatus and brigade. C. A. Macpherson, secretary and manager of the company, did not know the extent of the fire when asked about it this morning. He said the loss, however, would be more than \$6,000. He left this afternoon for the scene of the conflagration.

### Prescriptions

Dispensed as the doctor orders, using only best drugs.

THE MEDICAL HALL,  
FRED L. HOOPER.

Insurance Facts.

Taken from the latest government reports of companies doing business in this county.

Company  
Lanox & A  
London Mu  
Gore  
Parth  
Waterloo  
York





## HELD HIGH

in the estimation of he who's manly, is every budding blossom of society. There isn't a debutante but what has bright words of praise for

## Choice Confections

sold here. All tell you the grade is "held high," while cost is kept low. Take ma a box. She'll enjoy it.

Orders for ice cream in bulk or bricks given prompt attention

**W. M. CAMBRIDGE.**

Baker and Confectioner.

'Phone 96. Napanee.

# GAS ARC LAMPS

Its true, with Gas at 13c. per 100 cubic feet, we offer the best and cheapest shop light known.

A Gas Arc Lamp costs less than two cents per hour to burn, and it gives 600 actual candle power. Think of the advertising medium.

If you attract seven persons to your window each night you will obtain results at a less cost than postage.

**The Napanee Gas Co.**

35th

## LOOK HERE!

Now if you want to get a cheap Boot, now is your chance. I am selling the balance of my stock of Boots and Shoes

**AT COST.**

Here are a few of the Prices:

Men's Coarse Boot	\$1.00 for \$1.30
Men's Oil Tan reg.	1.90 for 1.65
Boys' Calf	1.75 for 1.40
Boys' Grain Boots	1.80 for 1.55
Boys' Box Calf	2.00 for 1.50

**H. W. KELLY'S,**

Campbell House Corner.

We have a few Swiss Rifles and Masuer Carbides left.

Star, Skinner, and Pearl Masco Spoons.

**M. S. MADOLE,**

'Phone 13.

**D. McCLEW,**

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE, Books Audited, Accounts Collected **MONEY TO LOAN.**

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York. Assets \$540,000,000.

THE FIDELITY and CASUALTY COMPANY, of New York. Insures against ANY ACCIDENT or ANY SICKNESS.

Agency for the Best Fire Companies, including:— LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO. Cash Assets \$35,000,000.

MERCANTILE FIRE COMPANY Capital and Assets \$21,700,000.

INSURANCE OF HORSES— and other live stock against loss by death from accident, disease, fire and lightning; also disablement allowances.

FIDELITY BONDING — Employers Liability, Boiler and Fly-Wheel, Burglary, Plate Glass, Marine Insurance, Motor Boats, Automobiles, etc.

CALL OR WRITE.

OFFICE, Grange Block, John Street, Napanee, P. O. Box 196.



## The Wedding!

Our dainty Rings, Lockets, Necklaces, latest designs in Pins and Brooches are in great demand as bridal gifts.

**Wedding Rings and Marriage Licenses.**

at—

**Smith's Jewelry Store**

**ICE** Begin to-day and have your eatables in good shape for the table.

**Choice Groceries**

always on hand.

**S. CASEY DENISON.**

'Phone 101.

At Napanee, on Aug. 20th, at the home of her sister, Mrs. C. W. Demille, Charlotte Christina, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Webb, "Maplehurst," Brighton, and William Maitland Ketchum, were united in marriage.

On Monday last Grace Eileen, the ten months old babe of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Treleven, of Syracuse, passed away at the home of Mrs. Treleven's father, Mr. John Wilson, after an illness of several weeks. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon to Riverside cemetery.

About a month ago Donald Smith, son of Mr. Harry Smith fell and injured his arm. Nothing was thought of the matter until last week when a doctor was spoken to about the shape of the lad's wrist. The doctor at once pronounced it a break and as it had partly knitted the fracture had to be broken again and set straight.

On Saturday morning last Mrs. Chas. Moore, Gretna, met with a serious accident. She was proceeding home with her husband and going up Campbell's hill, south of the town, about two miles from Napanee, she stood up to secure a parcel from the top of one of the milk cans, and when the waggon lurched, she caught one of the cans for support, and with it fell from the waggon breaking her leg. Dr. Leonard reduced the fracture.

Walking and gang ploughs, sulky and disc ploughs, snow ploughs, farm wagons, sleighs, dump carts, manure spreaders and loaders, land rollers, drags, disc harrows, turnip drills and scufflers, wheel barrows, all kinds pulpers, straw cutters, pneumatic ensilage cutters, drag and wheel scrapers, side scrapers, road planers, cement mixers, stone boats all steel, beet pullers and contractors' supplies for sale by S. E. Gallagher, agent for the Wilkinson Plough Co., Toronto. In town every day.

One day last week as Mrs. Bullock, Lyn, and Mrs. Forsythe, Wilton, were returning home from Napanee, and were crossing the bridge on the north side of the river, an automobile tooted behind them and the train came along at the time they were on the bridge. Their horse bolted and upset the buggy, dragging both ladies some little distance. Two children of Mrs. Bullock's, in the rig, were thrown out, but none of the party were seriously injured. The people who witnessed the accident declare the lady in charge of the horse displayed much presence of mind and nerve. The ladies will be better known as Bertha and Stella Neilson, daughters of William H. Neilson, Wilton.

Two gentlemen who are believed to be the oldest twins in Canada are at present residents of Belleville. They are Samuel and Allan Lazier, sons of John Lazier, and were born in Prince Edward, near Northport, in 1824. Consequently, when their next birthday arrives they will be 85 years of age. The Messrs. Lazier, who are both hale and hearty, are men of excellent repute as good citizens. Both worked on the farm in their early days, Samuel becoming a miller and Allan a carpenter. The former went to Belleville forty years ago and here he brought up a family of seven, all of whom are married. Allen lived for many years in Napanee, but after the death of his wife he removed to Belleville, where he lives with his son, Mr. John N. Lazier. He has one other son in Toronto. — Picton Times.

**Good Spices** Make Good Pickles.

And of course you need good vinegar, and you can get it extra good at Wallace's Drug Store. Our Fruit vinegar has an especially good flavor and is strong enough to keep pickles good. Our spirit vinegar is extra strong but not strong enough to eat the pickles or soften them. Try us for Currie, Turmeric, chillies, green ginger for Peas, White or Black Pepper, mustard seed, cloves, mustard, Celery seed, Cinnamon (inner bark with all the flavor) Cassia Buds, pure ginger, Bay Leaves, etc., Sealer Rings 5c a dozen. Everything fresh and good at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

FRED L. HOOPER.

## Insurance Facts.

Taken from the latest government reports of companies doing business in this county.

Companies	Insurance in force.	Total Income.	Total Expenditure	Cost of Management	Pep Cent. of Income used for management.
Lennox & Addington	1,1 millions	\$5,985	\$11,218	\$2,236	17
London Mutual	70,1 millions	478,021	171,608	119,303	30
Gore	10,1 millions	151,915	131,363	10,445	26
Perth	22,4 millions	157,558	139,127	11,425	26
Waterloo	32,1 millions	225,878	202,212	22,002	23
York	10,1 millions	158,430	146,712	32,000	20

Agent for York Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

F. C. ROGART.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**

**Cleaning Out Balance —OF— FIRE SALE CLOTHING**

We have re-priced the Balance of these Suits at prices that will take them out quick. This is a great opportunity for the man who wants a Good Serviceable Suit for less than \$5.00.

**- 15 SUITS -**

**20th Century Make.**

These are specially intended for young men, made up in the latest style, all hand-tailored Imported Clothes, made as only 20th Century Manufacturers know how to make them. Made to retail at \$18.00 to \$20.00.

**To Clear Quick at \$12.50.**

**Graham & Vanaalstyne.**  
Napanee, Ont.

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## LOW PRICED SUMMER SUITING

An Established Repu-  
tation for

COMFORT,  
STYLE and  
WEAR.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, - Napanee.

## THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.  
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

### Dyola, the New Dye.

Colors cotton or wool, all the same.  
8c or 3 for 23c at Wallace's Drug  
Store. Diamond, Turkish, Standard  
or Rexall dyes, same price.

### Exhibition Dates.

Brockville, Sept. 7th, 8th, 9th.  
Madoc, Sept. 13th, 14th.  
Napanee, Sept. 14th, 15th.  
Odessa, Oct. 1st.  
Roblin's Mills, Oct. 1st, 2nd.  
Shannonville, Sept. 25th.  
Tweed, Sept. 29th, 30th.  
Wolfe Island, Sept. 21st, 22nd.  
Picton, Sept. 22nd, 23rd.  
Centreville, Sept. 11th.  
Tamworth, Sept. 23rd.

You cannot afford to use any other  
cement than the old reliable STAR.  
Come in and get the new price.

M. S. MADOLE.

### Decoration Day.

The Oddfellows of Napanee held  
their annual decoration service at  
the cemeteries on Sunday last. The  
graves in the Western cemetery were  
decorated in the morning and those in  
the Eastern cemetery on Sunday after-  
noon. A beautiful lot of flowers sup-  
plied by members and friends of the  
Order were used and the cities of the  
dead never looked nicer than on this  
occasion. Spirited addresses were de-  
livered at Riverside cemetery by Rev.  
Rural Dean Dibb and Rev. W. H.  
Emsley, which were much appreciated  
by the Oddfellows and the many  
friends who were present.

### I WANT 500 MEN AND WOMEN THIS WINTER.

That do not want to burn any  
more coal or wood than they need to put  
them through the winter comfortably.  
I am building and selling a cook-stove,  
that is built on entirely new design.  
It has a damper draft at each end of  
the fire pot drawing the cold air from  
the floor. You will not have any  
more cold feet or floors. It burns  
more air than other stoves. Heating  
and cooking is done with much less  
fuel, nearly half less. In short I will  
put this range in your homes at my  
risk and expense on probation.  
After you try it, and you like it, I will  
let you have it for much less than the  
ordinary ranges are sold for.

## PERSONALS

Mr. R. M. Watt, of the Dominion  
Bank staff, left on Monday for Mon-  
treal.

Mrs. W. A. Rockwell, of Well-  
ington, is spending the week with friends  
in Napanee.

Mrs. A. R. Davis, with her children,  
Eleanor and Gordon, left on Monday  
for their home in Winnipeg, after  
spending the summer with her mother,  
Mrs. T. W. Casey.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Lake, Deseronto,  
announce the engagement of their  
only daughter, Florence Pearl, to  
Frederick Howard Henry, Belleville,  
the marriage to take place early in  
September.

Miss Nellie Richards returned to To-  
ronto on Tuesday, after spending her  
holidays with her mother, Mrs. Geo.  
Richards, Piety Hill.

Miss Tressa Lasher spent a couple of  
weeks in Roblin with her parents, Mr.  
and Mrs. Daniel Lasher.

Mrs. W. F. Hall and Miss Luella  
Hall have returned from their month's  
trip through the west.

Mr. John T. Sobey has purchased  
the Robert Denison property from Mr.  
Richard McNeil.

Mrs. N. S. Stover and child left last  
week for Leithbridge to join her hus-  
band.

Miss Minnie Vanalstine, spent a  
few days of her holidays with friends  
in Moscow.

Miss Murphy, of The Robinson Co.,  
left last week for Brandon, Man.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Pruyn and  
Miss Alice Pruyn left on Friday last  
for Chicago, where Mrs. and Miss  
Pruyn will visit friends, while Mr.  
Pruyn goes to Emerson to look after  
his harvest.

Mr. Earl Atkins, of the Dominion  
Bank staff, is ill at his home in To-  
ronto.

Mrs. J. A. L. Robinson and son,  
Grieve, of Regina, Sask., are guests of  
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Grieve.

Mr. Aldrich, of Toronto, spent a  
week visiting Mr. Clarence Van-  
Alstine, Palace Road.

Mr. Jack Fralick and wife have re-  
turned to Chicago, after a month's  
visit with his mother, Mrs. D. W.  
Fralick.

Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Huffman were in  
Belleville on Saturday attending the  
funeral of his uncle, Mr. W. A. Huff-  
man.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Vanalstine and  
Mr. Jacob Foster attended the funeral  
of the late W. A. Huffman in Belle-  
ville on Saturday.

The Misses Baughan with their  
friend, Mrs. John Lake, returned to  
their home in Jersey City, N. Y., after  
spending a month with their brother,  
Mr. Geo. Baughan.

Miss Libbie Switzer is spending a  
few weeks with her cousin, Mrs.  
Gould and other friends.

Miss Jettah Gould is spending a  
short time with friends in Trenton.

Miss Lulu VanVlack and Miss Cora  
McCaw, of Napanee, spent Sunday  
with Mr. and Mrs. H. VanVlack, Mary  
St. East.—Picton Gazette.

Miss Emma Molyneux and Miss  
Adeline Bradburn, of Washington, D.  
C., are spending a few days with the  
Misses Stevens, Bridge street.

Mrs. A. F. Gerow, Dunville, and  
two children are visiting her parents,  
Mr. and Mrs. John B. VanAlstine,  
Centre street.

Miss Leah VanAlstine has returned  
home after spending two months visit-  
ing friends in Hamilton, Grimsby, and  
Dunville.

Miss Helena Merrin has returned  
from a visit with friends in Kingston.

Mr. F. B. Thomas, Montreal, spent  
Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Wm.  
Thomas.

Mrs. F. H. Carson is visiting her  
mother in West Toronto.

Mrs. R. J. Dickinson is spending a  
few days with her sisters in Dist.

Mrs. Willy Rockwell and two child-  
ren, of Chicago, visiting Mr. and  
Mrs. Sperry Rockwell, Napanee, over  
Sunday, left Monday for New York.

Miss Florence Schryver, of Big  
Creek, was visiting Mrs. Gibson and  
family over Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Vrooman and family came  
home Saturday, after spending the  
summer at Muskoka. Miss Mary's  
health is very much improved.

Mrs. F. F. Miller, Mrs. J. L. Boyes,  
and Mrs. Rud Perry left for Toronto  
Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Herrington were  
entertained over Sunday by Mr. and  
Mrs. Sherwood at their summer home  
on Sydenham Lake.

Mrs. Forward and Mrs. A. E. Lang  
went to Glen Island with Mr. C. M.  
Warner last Friday and came home  
by excursion on Reindeer.

Miss Ruth Downey, of Whitby,  
visiting friends in town left for home  
Friday.

Mrs. Jas. Gibson and Miss Marjorie  
Gibson went to Picton last Saturday.

Mr. Hiram Walker and Mr. Miles  
Martin, of Wilton, were in town Sat-  
urday.

Mrs. G. H. Williams returned on  
Wednesday from a visit with friends  
in Carleton Place and Ottawa.

Mr. Fred Wagar, formerly with the  
J. J. Haines Shoe House, in Napanee,  
is seriously ill with typhoid fever in  
the Saskatoon Hospital.

Miss Fanny M. Savage is spending  
two weeks with friends in Kingston.

Mrs. Wm. Templeton returned last  
Monday from her trip to Scotland.

Mrs. J. E. Eakins and Gray returned  
Wednesday evening after a two weeks  
outing at Glen Island.

Mrs. A. E. Lang, of Toronto, left for  
home Friday after visiting her mother,  
Mrs. Warner, John street, for three  
weeks.

Miss Zuta Tobey, Picton, spent a  
couple of days with friends in Napanee  
this week.

Mr. Oscar Zoellner is visiting his  
parents in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Vanalstine are  
visiting friends in Toronto.

Messrs. W. J. Joy and Melleville  
Taylor spent a few days this week in  
Toronto at the fair.

Miss Nellie Casey returned to Troy,  
N. Y., on Wednesday.

Mrs. Eddie Brown and daughter,  
Vera, went to Toronto on Tuesday.

### BIRTHS.

COLLIER—At Napanee, on August  
5th, 1909, to Mr. and Mrs. D. S.  
Collier, a daughter, "Keitha Belle".

MITCHELL—At Gladstone, Mich., on  
Thursday, Aug. 26th, 1909, to Dr. and  
Mrs. Jas. Mitchell, (nee Miss Eva M.  
Miller) a daughter.

### DEATHS.

THOMPSON—At Hawley, on Wednes-  
day, Sept. 1st, 1909, Martha Thompson,  
aged 65 years, 5 months.

HAM—At Napanee, on Tuesday,  
Aug. 3rd, 1909, Eleanor Ham, relict of  
the late Geo. Ham, aged 86 years, 1  
month, 11 days.

SYMINGTON—At Napanee, on Wed-  
nesday, September 1st, 1909, M. P.  
Symington, M. D. Funeral private  
from her residence this morning  
(Friday). The remains will be taken  
to Brighton by the 10:23 train.

### Borax Soap.

The new laundry soap 5 cents a bar  
at Wallace's Drug Store. We honour  
the coupons.

## High Class Photos

There are all kinds of Photo-  
graphs, but WE MAKE ONLY  
ONE KIND, VIZ:

## THE BEST

You get this quality whether in  
a Locket Picture, Cabinet Por-  
trait, or Large Group.  
We study to please our custom-  
ers in every detail.

## AMATEURS!

Come in and let us show you the  
points about ENSIGN CAMERAS  
that make them the BEST IN THE  
WORLD.  
The famous Ensign Film always  
in stock.

P. O. Berkley,  
Photographer.

Opposite Campbell House.

## FOR SALE!

—AT—

## SYMINGTON'S

SEED STORE.

## 1000 Second-Hand Seed Bags

Also at Canning Factory a quantity of  
24-Quart BERRY CRATES, complete,  
with small baskets suitable for shipping.

And a lot of 11-Quart BERRY BAS-  
KETS with gause covers.



## IN BUYING A MONUMENT

be sure to select granite that will hold  
polish, LETTERS CLEAN CUT.

I use granite for bottom bases. Time  
has proven that limestone will disintegrate  
in a few years.

Thousands of memorials erected by me  
in the past thirty years.  
See my large stock.

V. KOUBER, Napanee.

# Lennox County Fair

## Napanee

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,



am building and seeing a cook-stove that is built on entirely new design. It has a damper draft at each end of the fire pot drawing the cold air from the floor. You will not have any more cold feet or floors. It burns more air than other stoves. Heating and cooking is done with much less fuel, nearly half less. In short I will put this range in your homes at my risk and expense on probation. After you try it, and you like it, I will let you have it for much less than the ordinary Ranges are sold for. To try it is to like it. You will see it at the Fall Fairs. You ought to hear what some of my customers say about this range. Mr. William Unger, Palace Road, Napanee, says he would not take \$100.00 for his, if he could not get another. Also the following: Mrs. C. Bruton, Mrs. Martin, Henry Jaynes, R. Wells, Mr. Johnston and Mrs. Lucas, all of Napanee, Ont.; Mr. DeLine, John Quinn, Thomas Murphy, John Evans, all of Croydon, Ont.; Joseph Cook, Damon Peters, E. Story, all of Newburgh; Jacob Rombough, Edward Lane, all of Centreville; Robt. Merritt, Mr. Davern, all of Adolphustown; James McKittrick, Selby, Ont. Mr. Sharp, Morven, says it took as much wood to run his stove two days as it takes to run mine SEVEN DAYS. Now, friends, do not forget the fact that I am still selling the very best up-to-date sewing machines in the market, with a good guarantee, 20 years long, and repair your old machines. Orders for stoves or sewing machines will be reduced in price when ordered by mail or at the Fairs. I am in Napanee every Saturday. Address

M. W. SIMPKINS  
Newburgh,  
Ont.

P. S.—Don't let your horses go blind, I have a perfect remedy. 38c

## FORGOT HIS OWN LINES.

A Quotation That the Poet Campbell Failed to Recognize.

That poets, like other folks, sometimes forget their own creations is shown by an incident related by Sir Frederick Pollock. At a dinner where Thomas Campbell and Lord Nugent were present the conversation drifted from the use of Latin words in English to monosyllabic verse. Some one expressed a doubt whether two consecutive lines composed of words of one syllable could be found in our language. Lord Nugent at once quoted: "By that dread name we wave the sword on high, And swear for her to live—with her to die."

Campbell said he did not believe in the lines and asked where they came from. Lord Nugent said, "From your own 'Pleasures of Hope.'" "How do you know that?" asked the poet. "I know it all by heart," replied Nugent. "I'll bet you a guinea you can't repeat it," said Campbell. The bet was taken and Nugent started declaiming. The poet soon got tired and said: "I see you know the poem. Don't go any further." The other insisted upon repeating the whole poem or claiming double stakes, and Campbell paid the extra guinea in order to be spared the recital of the poem which had made him famous—which he had forgotten.

### Rare Exception.

"I rather pride myself on one thing," said the young father. "And what is that?" "The brightest, smartest, and best youngster I ever saw. I brag about him."—Kansas City Times

## Gasoline

Motor and Stove—the kind that does not stop the tubes.

The Medical Hall,  
FRED L. HQOPER.

home after spending three months visiting friends in Hamilton, Grimsby, and Dunville.

Miss Helena Merrin has returned from a visit with friends in Kingston.

Mr. F. B. Thomas, Montreal, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Wm. Thomas.

Mrs. F. H. Carson is visiting her mother in West Toronto.

Mrs. R. J. Dickinson is spending a few days with her sisters in Picton.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell are spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stevenson, of Ottawa, are renewing acquaintances in Napanee.

Mrs. Dr. Benson is visiting friends in Oshawa.

Mrs. R. J. Delong is spending a few days in Toronto.

Mr. G. A. Blewitt is in Toronto this week.

Mrs. Arnold Wolfe and son, Morris, are visiting friends at Inverary.

Mr. John Hawely has accepted a position with the G. T. R., at Belleville and will remove there at once.

Miss Annie Coxall is visiting her sister and brother in Toronto.

Mrs. C. W. Bowen and family are visiting friends in Toronto for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Barstow and Miss Burrows, of Cleveland, Ohio, paid a visit to Napanee last Monday.

Mrs. E. Carscallen and Mr. McCarthy, of Rochester, were in Napanee Monday.

Mr. W. S. Herrington, K. C., was in Kingston Monday.

Messrs. J. W. Bleazard, John Finkle, R. J. French, Delbert Keller, W. M. Finkle, Fred Henderson, J. T. White, H. Vanalstine, E. Thompson, Henry Smith, John Drewry, Jas. Kenny, Bertram Wells, J. M. Rose and Edward Wales, left for the harvest fields of the west.

A number of Picton Oddfellows attended the annual decoration of the graves of the dead members of the order at Napanee on Sunday. The Picton party came to Napanee on Mr. N. Gilbert's yacht, "The Lady Betty". Those who came were, Messrs. Fred W. Martin, W. J. Carter, W. H. Davis, H. Allison, A. Hubbs, M. Pranscombe, P. H. Ball, W. T. Blakely, F. Ackerman, T. Earle, Ed. Allen, Andrew Foster, Newton Gilmore, T. E. Whattam, E. A. Leavitt, John Brough, D. J. Minaker, T. O. Crandall, A. J. Preston, Frank Miller, Fred Belch and John Mastin.

1,000



THE COLLEGE OF QUALITY.

Over one thousand students enrolled by our chain last year. It pays to attend a link of this great chain, for "IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH."

The demand for our graduates is THREE TIMES the supply.

Other schools engage our graduates as teachers. A special course for teachers.

Graduates of two years ago are now earning \$2,000 per annum.

Three courses—COMMERCIAL, STENOGRAPHY, and TELEGRAPHY.

Fall Term Opens Aug. 30.

Write for particulars.

PETERBORO  
BUSINESS COLLEGE

GEO. SPOTTON, Prin.

# Lennox County Fair

Napanee

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,

September 14 and 15

Always the best Fair in the district.

Plenty of attractions to instruct and amuse.

Horse Racing each Afternoon

THE BABY SHOW

on TUESDAY EVENING always a special feature.

Music by Napanee Band.

Don't miss it.

Special Rates on Railways and Steamers.

## The Kingston Branch

of the well-known

## Central Business College

of Toronto, is located at Barrie and Clergy streets and is operated under the name of The Frontenac Business College. New management means new methods, improved courses, better results unto full privileges to all who attend at Kingston.

Particulars free. Fall Term August 30th.

P. M. BROWN,

Principal.

Barrie and Clergy Streets, Kingston, Ont.

W. H. SHAW,

President.



## Farm Laborers Wanted

WORK FOR  
20,000 MEN IN MANITOBA  
ALBERTA AND SASKATCHEWAN

SPECIAL  
EXCURSIONS!

\$10 GOING  
TRIP! \$18

Additional for the Return Ticket  
under conditions as below.

GOING DATES

Aug. 19

From Stations north of line of G.T.R. Toronto to Sarnia, and Can. Pac. Stations on and west of Toronto-Sudbury line.

Aug. 23

From Toronto and all C.P.R. Stations west in Ontario on and south of main line of Grand Trunk Ry., Toronto to Sarnia, and all Stations in Ontario on M.C.R., P.M. and T.H. & B. Rys.

Aug. 27

From Stations Toronto and west, including Sharbot Lake and Kingston, and all Stations in Ontario west of Renfrew, also stations on C.O. & B. of O. Rys., and stations on K. & P. south of Renfrew.

Sept. 7

From all Stations Toronto and west, including Stations on C.P.R. Toronto to Sudbury.

Sept. 10

From all Stations east of Toronto in Ontario.

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS TICKETS WILL BE SOLD TO WINNIPEG ONLY

Representative farmers, appointed by Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Governments, will meet and engage laborers on arrival at Winnipeg.

Free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points on Can. Pac. where laborers are needed, east of Moose Jaw, including branches, and at one cent a mile each way west thereof in Saskatchewan and Alberta.

A certificate is furnished with each ticket, and this certificate when executed by farmer showing that laborer has worked thirty days or more, will be honored from that point Nov. 30th, 1909.

Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborers' trains and will be issued to women as well as to men, but will not be issued at half fare to children.

[For full particulars see nearest C.P.R. agent, or

write R. L. THOMPSON, D.P.A., C.P.R., TORONTO

E. McLaughlin, Agent, Napanee.